State Library

Valley Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT, Proprietor | TERMS, $2 00, Per Annum.

VOLUME 4. | CHASKA, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST. 4th, 1866. | NUMBER 48.

The Chaska Herald.

Published every Saturday morning, at Chaska Carver County, Minn,
BY
F. E. De TOIT, Editor and Prop.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

1 Square one time	$ 90
each subsequent insertion	50
One column one year	60 00
Half " "	40 00
Fourth " " "	25 00
Business cards not over 5 lines	5 00
over 5 lines and under 10	7 00
over 10 lines and under 15	10 00

Legal Advertisements per square, first insertion, 75 cents, each subsequent insertion 40 cents.

Leaded notices 10 cents per line 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line. All notices less than five lines, 50 cents.

In no case, will an affidavit of publication of legal notices be furnished, without payment of the publication fee.

The undersigned, publishers of the Valley Herald, and Carver Independent, hereby agree to adhere strictly to the above rules.

May 30th 1866. F. BELFOY.
F. E. DUTOIT.

BUSINESS CARDS.

(*Business Cards Inserted in this Column at $6 00 per annum, not to exceed TEN LINES in length.*)

CARVER COUNTY
DIRECTORY.

FRED. GREINER—Register of Deeds.
JOHN DUNN.—Treasurer.
PETER WEEGO—Auditor
E. ELLSWORTH.—Sheriff.
FRANK WARNER—Attorney.
J. A. SARGENT—Judge of Probate.
G. KRAYENBUHL—Clerk of Court.
LUCIEN WARNER—Surveyor,
CHARLES BASLER—Coroner.

Commissioners.

G. M. POWERS. | ROBT PATTERSON
J. G. METZOLD | CHAS. GEBHARD,
E. F. LEWIS.

F. E. DUTOIT.

Job Printer, "Herald" office Chaska, Minnesota. All description of Fancy and Plain Job Work neatly and cheaply executed. Terms invariably cash upon delivery of the work. Subscription to the "Herald," 2 per annum, strictly in advance.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

Corner of Walnut and 3d Street, Chaska Minn. Having recently repaired and furnished the house throughout, with a view to convenience and comfort, respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends, and the traveling public.

☞ Good stabling attached, and attentive ostlers. REUBIN MELVIN, Proprietor.

Minnesota Valley R. R.
TIME TABLE.

LEAVES SHAKOPEE.	ARRIVES AT ST. PAUL.
7..........A. M.	10:30..........A. M.
3:45..........P. M.	5..........P. M.
ARRIVES AT SHAKOPEE.	**LEAVES ST. PAUL.**
10:20..........A. M.	7..........A. M.
6..........P. M.	3..........P. M.
G. HAMILTON	Secretary.

FRANK WARNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chaska Minn., Office at Court House, opposite Auditors Office.

L. L. BAXTER, J. A. SARGENT,
BAXTER & SARGENT,
Attorney's at Law, Chaska Minnesota.

F. BELFOY,

Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Carver, Carver County, Minnesota, will practice in all the Courts of the State.
Taxes paid for non-residents.
Conveyancing attended to promptly.

FARMERS HOME.

Sixth Street Chaska Minn. this house is situated in a quiet place, and a very desirable place for boarders.
The best of Liquors kept, and also Oysters and Sardines. GUS ARNDT, Proprietor.

COURT HOUSE SALOON.

Near Court House, Chaska Minn.—A choice assortment of Wines, Liquors, Segars, and St. Paul and Chaska Beer is always kept fresh.
JOHN BOSS, Proprietor.

COOPER SHOP.

Near Chaska House, Chaska Minn.—Barrels Kegs and Tubs, on hand for sale, and will also buy timber used in my line.
JACOB GLOCKNER, Cooper.

SHERMAN HOUSE.

Leveee Street Chaska Min.—Boarding House, and Saloon; a choice assortment of pure Wines, Liquors, and segars, constantly on hand, also Oysters and Sardines.
FRANK ESS, Proprietor.

RIVER HOUSE.

Levee Street Chaska Minn., where you can get a good fresh glass of beer for 5 cents, and good choice Liquors, for 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents per glass cash, give me a call.
JACK ERMONDROUT, Proprietor.

BASLER HOUSE,

Near steamboat Landing, Carver, Minnesota.
The table will always be supplied with all the delicacies of the season.
Good stabling for horses, and careful and attentive ostlers.
CHAS. BASLER, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

Whereas Eta Hotz my wife did leave my house and board on the 30th day of May 1866, Notice is hereby given to the Public not to harbour or credit her in my name.
——HOTZ.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

Are superior to all others for
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work.
Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed, No consignments made.
Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616,
Broadway, New York.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Thirty five Gold or Silver Medals, or other first premiums awardes them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Addresd MASON & HAMLIN Boston, or MASON BROTHRS, New York.

$50 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid to any person who can give reliable information as to who cut my horse tongue nearly off. The horse was running at large on the bottom between Carver and Chaska, the d eadful deed has been done since [illegible] of July.
Dated Dahlgren July 23d 1866.
CHARLES J. SORENSON.

GREENBACKS
ARE
GOOD!
BUT

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS, after years of experience and trial, have proven to be the best remedy extant for all complaints where a tonic and stimulant are required. They never fail to strengthen the weak, impart vigor to the strong, and in all respects restore shattered and broken-down constitutions. No remedy has been received with as much favor as ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS. In Chicago

OVER 50,000 bottles were sold by one drug-house in the past year. It is admitted by our most learned physicians that Dr. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS combine the properties of a gentle laxative, an efficient anti-bilious agent, and the best stomachic known to the world. ROBACK'S BITTERS should be used by convalescents to strengthen the prostration which always follows acute disease. In the

BILIOUS districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of STOMACH BITTERS, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Jaundice, Kidney Complaint, and all diseases of similar nature; and are better as a preventive for bilious derangement, regulating

AND strengthening the system, and giving tone to the digestive organs, than any other known remedy. Now that the war is over, there will be thousands seeking homes in the South. No person who values his life should go there without having constantly at hand the BITTERS, as a safeguard against epidemic and maladies engendered by miasma and polluted water. Travelers and all residents of the rank river-bottom

COUNTIES of the West and South, and the valley of the Mississippi and its tributaries, should provide themselves with the BITTERS. There is probably no one disease with which mankind are afflicted which is the source of so many ailments as dyspepsia, or as it is more commonly called Sour Stomach, and there is no more certain remedy than Roback's Stomach Bitters. They are never known to fail.

KING CHOLERA has always been much dreaded by the public, and people have resorted to all manner of medicines to arrest the progress, but with little success. A sure cure and preventive is to be found in the use of Dr. ROBACK'S SCANDINAVIAN REMEDIES. Keep the bowels open with the Pills, and invigorate the system by free use of the Stomach Bitters, or, if the blood be thin, use the Purifier.

SUCH an invaluable remedy should be kept in every family. Keep the system in full vigor and nothing is to be feared from disease or cholera. THE OLD RELIABLE. Do not be deceived by purchasing any of the quack nostrums under the various names of Bitters. Purchase none other but Dr. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS, which are compounded of the purest drugs, and in which the afflicted can rely.

B O I T T E R S

ARE
BETTER!

PRINCE, WALTON & COMPANY,
(Successors to C. W. Roback,)
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street,
CINCINNATI, O.

Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines
EVERYWHERE.

ESTABLISHED
1851.

COMBS' BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building:
ST. PAUL, MINN.
keeps constantly on hand
A Large and Complete stock of
SCHOOL, BLANK,
MISCELLANEOUS
LAW and
MEDICAL BOOKS
Gold Pens,
BANKERS AND LAW
STATIONERY.
Cheap for Cash!

Particular attention to Mail Orders.

☞ Call on or address.
W. S. COMBS,
St. Paul Minn.

THE
ÆTNA
AND THE
PORTLAND FIRE.

ÆTNA
Insurance Company
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, JULY 1, 1866.

Cash on hand in bank and with Agts.	$257,820 09
United States Stock	812,277 25
Real estate, unincumbered	90,359 05
State Stocks	497,690 00
New York Bank Stocks	734,170 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	270,810 00
Miscellaneous Bank Stocks	129,000 00
Railroad Stocks, etc.	273,067 50
Mortgage Bonds, City County & R. R.	1,011,136 66
TOTAL	$4,075,830 55

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted and not due.......$221,236 35

Net, $3,854,594 20.

Income for last year (net).........$2,933,899 94

Or a daily income of say $9,300.

Losses and Expenses for same time.........$2 541,294 30

Total Losses paid in 47 years.....$19,127,410 56
Viz. Fire, $17,243,000 99 Inland, $1,884,409 07

Government and State Taxes paid $179,178 34

LOSS
By Portland Fire, July 4th.

The total amount covered by Ætna Policies on property destroyed or damaged is $206,854, on which salvage will be about 5 per cent. Our total loss will not vary much from $200,000, and is being promptly adjusted and paid. This sum is 5 per cent. upon the assets, a figure but slightly exceeding our government and State taxes paid last year, or a proportion equal to a $5000 loss for a company of $100,000 assets.

The necessity for insurance and the value of wealthy, strong corporations, is forcibly illustrated by this fire. Several weeks Insurance Companies are destroyed. Portland has a population of 35,000;—was handsomely built, mostly fine brick or stone structures—protected and screened with upwards of 3000 shade trees—bounded on three sides by water—indeed, literally, almost rising from the ocean—and with a good steam fire department—yet it has $10,000,000 of property consumed in a few hours—upon a holiday when its people are least occupied—from the very insignificant cause of a contemptible fire cracker.

Remember the trifling origin of fires that sweep away in a few hours the earnings of years. Consider your best interests and give the Ætua agent a call if you need proper Insurance security. Policies issued at fair terms.

JAMES DELAMATER, Agt.

MILLINERY.
MISS. F. A. MEYER.

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied, with a full assortment of
Fashionable Millinery Goods.
ALSO
DRESS TRIMMINGS, CORSETS,
NETS &c., &c., &c,
Dress-Making promptly attended to.
She therefore invite the patronage of the ladies of Chaska and surrounding country, confident that they can render ample satisfaction, especially as to STYLES AND PRICES.

Empire Sewing Machine Co
Prin'pal Office, 616 Broadway.
NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and Improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.
HP *Empire Sewing Machine Co.*

$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents Cashiers, and Trtasurers of 3 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. P&Co a43m.

H. S. TEMPLE.
Auction and Commission Merchant.
No. 29, 3d Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN YANKEE NOTIONS. WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A large stock of Miscellaneous Dry Goods constantly on hand, and for sale cheaper than at any other house in this city.
—AUCTION EVERY EVENING.—

☞ Liberal cash advances on consignments.

HENRY HESSOFF.
Merchant Tailor.
CHASKA, MINN
☞ Work done according to fashion.
—No botch—
☞ Enquire at Young's Store.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned on the 22d day of July 1866, a large light Bay Horse about eight years old has two shoes on the front feet, the owner will please come and pay charges and take property away.
JAMES GRIFFIN.
Dated Chanhassen, July 30th 1866.

HENRY HILL.
Attorney at Law.
GLENCOE, MCLEOD COUNTY

SPECIAL NOTICES.

KNOW THY DESTINY!

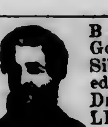
MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses much wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON. P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

FREE TO EVERYBODY.
The Guide to Health and Beauty.
Just Published

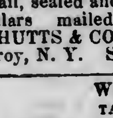
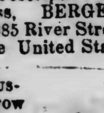
It teaches how to remove Tan, Freckles Pimples, Blothes, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest development of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse: remove superfluous hair; cure Corns, Bunions, Warts, and Moles; renew your age; cure Drunkenness, Catarrh, Dyspepsia Nervous Debility, &c., how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuable information. No young Lady or Gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address.
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St. Troy, N. Y.

CHASTELLAR'S
White Liquid Enamel,

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.
The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 25 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St. Troy, N. Y.



BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof DEBREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the moststraight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Doee no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States

WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATUER CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Marriage and Celibacy.

An Essay of Warning and instruction for young men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St. New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Worthy the attention of both Males and Females, who are in want of business. The well known House of S. M. Ward & Co., Manufacturing Jewelers, 208 Broadway, N. Y., wish to establish an Agency in every town in the U. S. and in order that the Agent can have a sample to exhibit to their customers, they will send as a sample, on the receipt of $2.00, a genuine Gold Pen (warranted), with Silver Extension Case and Pencil, together with a Wholesale Circular to Agents, and eleven certificates, or a Sample Certificate for 25 cts.
There is no Agent but what can make easily $3 a day, and often $10.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A lecture designed as a warning and caution against the folly of youthful indiscretion which results in genital debility, emissoos, impotence, &c., &c. &c., eventually ruins the prospects and happiness of the race, will be sent free of charge, together with much valuable information and the means of cure to those who are afflicted, within the reach of every one.
Send an addressed envelope and stamp, and it will cost you nothing. Address,
STEPHEN HAMLIN,
Station D, Bible House, New York.

LOVELY GIRLS AND FESTIVE BOYS

send an addressed envelope and 25 cents, and I will send you some valuabie information that will pleas you.
Address MARY MOORE, 617 Broadway, N. Y.

The Valley Herald

CHASKA, - - - - MINN.

Saturday Morning August 4th.

ACCIDENT.—A german by the name of Hammer, residing back of town some three miles, met with a severe accident on Tuesday evening last while on a spree at Julius Wagner's Saloon. The circumstances as near as we could get them are about as follows: Julius left the trap door open leading into his celler, and it being after dark, and Hammer laboring under disadvantagees, made a mis-step and landed in the cellar with a broken leg, just above the knee, and also the ankle on the same leg sprained.

Dr. McDonald was called, and is now attending the case, and we learn the patient is doing well. This may serve a as warning to others.

TRIP TO BELLE PLAINE.—In Company with our geniel friend, Dr. Davis of our neighboring town, Carver, we paid Belle Plaine a visit, and found the good folks of that beautiful village in high anticipation of a good time, and a new start in life with the advent of the Valley Road, which is confidently expected there by the 1st of Sept As the grade only extends that far, it is presumed that Belle Plaine will be the terminus for several years, and therefore from our point of observation, predict a bright future for that town.

Judge Chatfield, is erecting a neat and commodious law office. The Judge is too well known to need any extended notice at our hands.

Dr. Pashley we found as usual on hand when needed. We learnt that he stood very high in the estimation of the citizens of that community, and had established a reputation as a physican, not excelled by any in the state.

Dr. Walters we found at his Drug Emporium, and as accommodating as usual, which fact, is the true cause of his popularity and success.

Judge Whitlock was as jovial and free hearted as of yore, and we were informed was about harvesting 15,000 acres (more or less) of as good wheat as is to be found in Scott County. How is that Judge?

Now the natural question asked, where did you stop? And we answer as a matter of course, at Jonn S. DeWolff! when it is known, or should be at least, that John keeps the best house in the Valley. Those having an eye to convenience, comfort, and a deservedly popular landlord, should not pass by Belle Plaine without giving him a call. John you still lack that ornamental piece of furniture to grace your beautiful parlor!

CELLS.—The contract of building three cells in the Court House, was let by the Commissioners to Messrs Gregg & Griggs, who in turn let the mason work to Messrs Noble & Co., who are now actively engaged in completing the work. When the cells are completed, this County will have without exception the best County building in the Valley.

HARVESTING.—The warm weather of the past few weeks, has done a great deal towards ripening the grain, we observed in a trip through the Country this week, that the farmers are now actively engaged in harvesting their grain, and many are even unable to harvest as the state of their crops demand. The wheat crop not only astonishes outsiders, but also the farmers themselves. It will yield more than the most sanguine expected.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—We gathered the following sad particulars of the death of a worthy citizen of Young America, from R. Patterson County Commissioner from that district who was in town this week. During the thunder storm of Sunday last, Mr. Clary was sitting in his house engaged in conversation with another gentleman, when he was struck by lightning which immediately killed him. without injuring the other inmates of the house. Most singularly the house bore no mark of having been touched. It is to be wondered at, as Mr. Clary was in the center of the room, and we can hardly account for this freak of the lightning bolt.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Pierce, Dentist, whose skill, and operations in Dentistry have never been surpassed in Shakopee, is now there—at the old "National Building"—for a short time. Let none wait for a more convenient season, nor for a better Dentist.

PARTY.—There is to be a grand Quadrille party at the Court House in Shakopee, Aug. 7th. A general invitation extended.

—The Cutter is the river packet between Carver and St Paul.

ST. PAUL PIONEER.—In the issue of July 31st, we observed a transfer in the proprietorship of the above journal, to a new firm, called the "Pioneer Printing Co." with a change in its political complexion. It will hereafter be found battling the fanatical principles of the Republican party as announced in their salutatory. The Democratic Party has long been in need of an organ at the Capitol, and they can and will support a good Democratic paper, if only assured of its longevity in democratic hands. But with the knowledge that Louis Fisher and Capt. C. W. Nash are among the proprietors and on the editoral staff, will infuse greater confidence, We heartily recommend it to our citizens in want of a Metropolitan Journal, and to the Democratic party waiting an organ at the political "seat of war" Long life and abundant prosperity financially and politically to the Pioneer.

ÆTNA INSURANCE.—A statement of this Co. will be found in another column in regard to its standing on the Portland Fire question, its losses and adjustment, and the amount required to meet the liabilities. It will be seen that the salvage will only be about 5 per cent upon the assets of the Co. The necessity is clearly demonstrated here, of insuring in a responsible Co., where there can be no question about the settlement of losses. Remember James Delamater is the local agent for this County.

COMPARISON.—In our rambles the last week, mostly outside of this County, we could not but observe what marked difference there was in the state of improvements in this town compared with others. Our business is greater, and as far as buildings is concerned, we are far in advance of many, and the improvements are of a more solid character. We are satisfied from observation that we are going right ahead, and with a continuation of the present state of our financial bureau, and the bountiful harvests, we may look forward to a glorious future for our town and County,

—Mr. Dressell is driving work on the Mill, we notice that the building is almost enclosed. In fact everything connected with the mill is progressing finely.

—Sheriff Ellsworth is having his new building painted, and which adds greatly to its appearance.

—We would call attention to the estray notice in another column, of Mr. James Griffin.

Adjournment of Congress.

Congress finally adjourned on Saturday last July 28th after a long and protracted session—long and protracted, but we are unable to say profitable to the country. In an eight months session they have mainly legislated measurers affecting the nigger, it was nigger here, nigger there, and in fact nigger in everything Let us for a moment refer to some of their most important measures, and let us see how they affect us, and wether they were legislating to relieve our over burthened country from its heavy load of taxation. The Freedmen's Bureau Bill, requiring annually the disbursement of public funds to the amount of $30,000,000, is passed over the Presidents veto, which go to support an army of abolition agents, and the nigger who is fully able to support himself, if only made to work.

The N. Y. Herald of the 26th has a score or more of telling hits, occupying three or four lines each, on the work of the 39th Congress. We quote a few of them:

Congress is going to pay itself a higher salary for keeping the Union dissolved.

Congress votes to increase its own salary, but defeats the Bankrupt Bill, designed to relieve poor debtors.

Congress meanly cuts off the salary of Minister Harvey, because he wrote a private letter in defence of the President, but increases its own salary, earned only by abusing the President.

A DOWN EAST PEDAGOGUE JOB.—Congress proposes to establish a Bureau of Education, at a cost of five millions per annum, and increases the pay of members to five thousand dollars per session.

A VERY SERIOUS JOB.—With a revenue of over two hundred millions above what is demanded, Congress piles on taxation by increasing the tariff and internal revenue tax thirty-eight millions, and raises the compensation of members to five thousand dollars per session.

A PRECIOUS JOB.—Congress proposed to give twenty millions' worth of valuable mineral lands to the New York and Montana Mining Company, a swindle fortunately defected and smashed by the President, and increases the pay of members to five thousand dollars per session."

After legislating eight months for the nigger, to the exclusion of 30 million of white population, they have the impudence to ask to be returned to the scene of their late infamy. Can you, fellow voters in the face of the above facts, conscienciously vote to return them? Can you vote to increase taxation, by sustaining another such Congress? No! let us purge our national councils of these radicals, and substitute this fall men of known and tried principles, whose love of Country is greater than that of ambitious aims!

The Delegates to Philadelphia.

The delegates appointed to attend the Philadelphia Convention are gentlemen of high character, and fairly represent the Democratic and conservative sentiment of the State. We understand that nearly all of them have signified their acceptance. If there are any who can not attend, they will perceive the necessity of immediately notifying their alternates. It is important that the State should be fully represented.—*Pioneer.*

At a meeting of delegates and representatives of the State of Minnesota held at the city of St. Paul, Minn., pursuant to call, this the 31st day of July, 1866, William Lee, Esq., of Ramsey, was elected Chairman, and L. E. Thompson, Esq., of Ramsey county, and Richard Price, of Hennepin county, as Secretaries.

The following gentlemens were the delegates appointed.

Delegates.
AT LARGE.
Hon. Daniel S. Norton, of Winona.
Hon. Franklin Steele, of Hennepin.
Hon. Henry M. Rice, of Ramsey.
Hon. Thomas J. Galbraith, of Scott.

Alternatives.
Dr, Galloway, of Olmstead county.
Charles Gillman, of Stearns county.
A McCarger, of Ramsey county.
Robert H. Rose, of Scott county.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Delegates.
Henry C. Hoffman Esq., of Goodhue.
W. B. Severance, Esq., of LeSueur.
William Lee, Esq.. of Ramsey.
Richard Price, Esq., of Hennepin.

Alternatives.
C. F. Buck, of Winona.
James Shoemaker, of Blue Earth.
R. B. Galusha, of Ramsey.
G. D. Redfield, of Hennepin.

On motion of Major George Bradley, the following resolution was adopted, viz:

Resolved. That in the opinion of this meeting the delegates from this State vote against the admission of any delegates to said convention who as citizens of States not engaged in the late rebellion were opposed to its suppression, or who are now opposed to the immediate restoration of the States.

Hon. Wm. P. Murray then offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved. That we endorse and approve the course in the United States Senate of the Hon. D. S. Norton in support of the restoration policy of President Johnson.

WM. LEE, President.
L. E. THOMPSON, RICHARD PRICE,
Secretaries.

The Atlantic Cable Successfully Laid.

The bare announcement that the Atlantfc Cable has been successfully laid, and is in perfect working order, will be received with surprise and delight by every reader. The hitherto futile attempts, reaching through nearly a decade, to connect the two hemispheres by a wire laid upon the ocean bed, have prepared the public mind for anything but the grand realization of the hopes "long deferred" that greeted the first inception of the enterprise, and it requires almost an effort of imagination to grasp the idea that it is a fact accomplished.

The disappointments of the past will temper the public exultation at the present time. While hoping that the cable may realize all the most sanguine anticipations, one cannot but feel like exclaiming:

"On what a brittle thread
Hang everlasting hopes!"

—*Pioneer.*

Winona and St. Peter Railroad.

The Winona Republican of the 28th. says it is confidently believed the Winona and St. Peter Railroad will reach Owatonna by the 15th of August. Already has Claremont been passed—a point fourteen miles west of Kasson, and some thing less than twenty miles from Owatonna. Depots, elevators, water tanks, etc., are being built as fast as the road progresses. The *Republican* pays a just compliment to the energy of Mr. H. C. Aikins, the Superintendent, and Col De Graff, by whose energy the work has made such rapid progress.

Miscellany.

POPPING THE QUESTION.

Oh, what a shocking thing, indeed,
Oh, what a stupid fashion,
That when a woman falls in love
She may not breathe her passion;
As though she could not make as well
The useful declaration,
That she intends to make with "miss"
A final separation.—

And could not just as well present
The thrilling sweet proposal,
That she would like to give herself
To Hymen's blest disposal;
Or, to be more explicit e'en,
And save my readers trouble,
That she intends to change herself—
Her single self to double.

To think a woman could not say:
"I love you more, my Harry,
Than all the world, except myself—
Dear, wouldn't you like to marry?
Jim wants me, but I don't want him,
Consider what you utter,
Because my heart, you see, you see,
Is in a dreadful flutter."

The Niagara of the West.

A Description of the Great Shoshone Falls, of Idaho.

From the Salt Lake Vidette.

Away in the wilds of Idaho, midway between Salt Lake and Oregon, the air is thundering and the earth is rent by a cataract as imposing as Niagara. Situate on the sagebrush plains, which calmly sleep between the Rocky Mountains and the Cascade Range, and are alike untenanted by Ceres or the god of gold, the great Shoshone is a world-wonder, which for savage scenery and power sublime stands unrivaled in America. These falls of the Snake or Lewis fork of the Columbia have been but a couple of years discovered, and have been seen as yet by scarce as many scores of white men. This majestic masterpiece of nature's engineering lies a few miles off from the overland stage route running northwesterly between Salt Lake and Boise cities, and half way, or about 200 miles, from those said capitals of Idaho and Utah. North of it, and distant 50 miles, though seeming closely near, the Salmon river mountains show their shining peaks, gray with the cares of countless ages. East and west of it, as far as the eye can see, the sagebrush prairie loads the desert air with its wild perfume. Southerly the great Salt Lake, 100 miles away, is hidden by the Goose Creek mountains.

The river, about 200 yards in width, coming slowly from the southeast, overtowered by perpendicular walls of basaltic rock, over 800 feet high, suddenly expands into a basin of twice its width, and there is divided into a half dozen streams, by dark looking rocks which raise their gloomy crests above the sparkling surf of the maddened waters. Every stream rushes over a fall of thirty feet, and every fall is of a different shape, seeming fanciful and fluctuating, yet physically fixed, as they have ever been while centuries like shadows have flown over them. The river resuming its course is again divided and takes a second tumble of sixty feet still further, but this time by only three different streams. Three falls are the result; one on each side, unbroken and falling in solid sheets; the central one being formed by seven fan-shaped steppes of rock. From the one of these benches to the other underneath, the water falls in a smooth, transparent sheet, forming a cascade unsurpassed in the world, and contrasting strangely, by its dark, transparent color, with the rustling, roaring, foaming streams surrounding it both above and at the sides. The river becomes once more smooth and dark in color. Its banks suddenly jut out from both sides, narrowing the channel to 400 feet; and through this gap the confined mass of water precipitates in one whole volume, without break or hindrance into an ominous abyss almost 300 feet in depth. No pen can describe this scene. This is in reality the "Great Fall," and is well worthy of its name, leaping as it does from the loom of nature like a colossal sheet of silver.

Forming a slight horse-shoe, its central waters appear blue until they meet the spray that rises ever heavenward from the foot of the foaming cataract. The sides are frayed into foam, and remind one of the pictured avalanches in the Alps. Right on the edge of the fall stands a lone pillar of gray sandstone, on whose summit, undisturbed by the whiz of water or the fear of fate fast yawning on their cyric, a pair of bald headed eagles have built their nest, and are now rearing their young, secure in sight of the sublimity and solitude surrounding. The cataract's sound—but slightly heard above—is absolutely deafening as you reach the river's base, the roar of the falls confined, as it is, by the high walls of the canyon, rushing down the chasm and increasing in volume as it rolls, so as to be heard full 30 miles southwest. Close to the cataract is a square-shaped cave of 15 feet each side and 20 high, whose walls are supported by basaltic columns, the regularity of whose formation is unsurpassed by anything in the isle of Staffa or the Giant's causeway. Sliding out of this cave and falling about 5 feet on the grassy slope that leads to the waters' edge, within 200 feet of the foot of the falls, you are right in the middle of the mist, and wet through in an instant. It is here that, by looking up, the enormous altitude of the fall can be realized, and the first feeling is one of self-preservation, and an involuntary drawing back, for the whole mass seems ready to drop and crush you where you stand. Never can the weird beauty of this scene be forgotten by beholders. Rainbows of a thousand hues seem to surround you, and their irises to arch you in the skies.

The white foaming waters form a brilliant background to the magic prisms pictured by the spray. The dark, frowning rocks, relieved by the bright green junipers, make a fitting frame for this magnificent sight, second to none in point of volume as it is second to none in savage grandeur. As measured by officers of the 1st Oregon infantry, encamped adjoining, the main fall is 210 feet from the level to the edge of the water below. The upper falls have not yet been measured, but the total fall on the river, on the three distinct tumbles it takes, cannot be less than 300 feet, while the river itself is over 400 feet at its narrowest width. The channel of the stream below the falls is a chasm 1,500 feet in width and 1,000 in depth, with perpendicular walls of rock inclosing it.

The Great Sioux Sun Dance.

The Northwestern Indian Commission, consisting of Gov. Newton Edmunds, of Dacotah, Maj. Gen. S. R. Curtis, Hon. Orrin Guernsey, of Wisconsin, and Rev. H. W. Reed, of Iowa, assembled for the first time in full Board at Fort Sully, last month, and while assembled here, the Indians held what they term the great "Sun Dance," which is of so rare occurrence that persons who have spent a long term of years in the Indian country never witnessed it. A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* thus describes it:

Like all Indian dances, this consists of short, jerking, jumping motions by merely raising the heel, and as the drum commenced, with each stroke of the stick, they went up and down, uttering a sound with their whistle and holding in their hands some offering, stretched out toward the sun in solemn token of adoration. Occasionally, as nature seemed exhausted, they would stop and smoke, but no water or food could touch their lips and their rests were short, and soon the dance was resumed by the renewal of the hideous monotony of the drums. All day and all night the continued exercise was faithfully performed by all who could endure the toilsome exertions.

On the next day, June 1st, the services took a new form. Each dancer was seated near the sacred centre pole to undergo graver tortures. Two operators, one with an awl, and the other with a butcher knife, were seated on either side. The one with the awl would pierce the skin and flesh of the arm, raising up a conical piece which the man with the butcher knife would cut about one-half or three-fourths of an inch long. These cuts were made in each arm, in several places. Some had several above and several below each arm. The devotee must show no emotion, and it was surprising to see the fidelity and endurance exhibited in this regard. One uttered a mournful cry, but our interpreter informed me that these cries were only supplications or wishes devoutly made to the "Good Spirit." But many of the dancers were further tortured by cuts on the breast and back. The awl was thrust in and the flesh and skin raised, and a seton or cord, or stick of wood was thrust through. A cord or rope was attached to the stick, and the ropes were attached to the center pole. The dancer would pull on the ropes as he danced till the flesh and skin would tear out. This would sometimes take hours of dancing and much hard pulling, to tear away the strong flesh and tough skin. One who had two attached to his two breasts leaned back, dancing and pulling, till the flesh seemed to be drawn out three inches from his bones. Finally he leaned back, throwing nearly his whole weight before they tore out. The Indian painted black was the most intense performer. He had four of these setons arranged, two on his breast and two on his back, attached by four ropes to the pole above his head. He danced incessantly. In the afternoon he seemed much exhausted, but still, with eyes turned toward the sun, and uttering faint sounds with his whistle, he danced on, pulling at the ropes till he tore them all loose. But he looked pale and exhausted, and still without change of position or form, continued his weary performance. Another had four setons attached to the breast and back, and to the ropes were attached four old dry buffalo heads, including the pith of the horns. These heads so attached, were suspended so as to hang about his hips and shake as he danced in a vain effort to shake them off. Although they were large and probably would weigh twenty pounds, he continued to dance without tearing out the setons. Finally he gave a friend a horse to take them by the horns and tear them out.

As these victims thus displayed their heathenish fervor, their female friends came in and had their arms cut in several places, to show their devotional sympathy with their devotees. But the "Sun dance" which had thus continued more than twenty hours, and the whole exhibition three days, was finally concluded on the third day. The dancers, according to this ritual, gave away to their friends all their property, horses, tapes, robes and blankets. All had to be sacrificed. They had been somewhat annoyed and oppressed with heat in consequence of the great crowd of soldiers and others, who crowded around them, and this was given as the reason of the adjournment. But some of the dancers had really fell from exhaustion, and had been borne away by their friends; and at last accounts, when we left on the 12th, the man painted black was not expected to live. I doubt whether he will survive this terrible ordeal. The scene closed, leaving on my memory a picture of terrible superstition and sanguinary barbarity such as I hope never to witness again. I cannot narrate the facts so as to give an adequate idea of the ghastly horror of the exhibition, but the scene will never be effaced from my memory, and hundreds who witnessed it will bear me testimony to its almost unheard of atrocity. The sad story of its cruelties attest their superstitious devotion in disregard of all the missionary efforts of our people.

SPECTATOR.

The Child Murder.

Some time since we published an account of a preacher, at Medina, N. Y., who whipped his child to death, in the attempt to "break its will." A lady, writing from Medina to her son in Goshen, draws the following grapic picture of the horrible atrocity:

"You know Joel Lindsley, I believe; well, a week ago last Monday night he whipped his little boy to death, because he would not say his prayers. He was a little child, between three and four years old, his mother died near three years ago, and Joel married Frank Nobles last spring. I think you knew her folks, they live out west of Ferbys. She went up stairs to put the little fellow to bed, and he refused to say his prayers, so she whipped him some, and went down and Joel went up, and whipped him two hours and a half, and then carried him down and told his wife he wished she would get up, for Johnny acted very strange, and he did n't know what was the matter with him; well, he died right away. Gilbert's wife went over and laid the little one out. Gilbert went to Millville next forenoon, and told that Joel's child was dead, and he did not know what killed the child, but that Joel had been correcting it. The neighbors went in and thought they acted strange. Wednesday morning he was to be buried. In the morning, when they were all ready, to their great surprise the Coroner made his appearance, to hold an inquest over the body. He had a jury of fifteen men. They were six hours making the examination. They say they never saw such a sight before, and asked Joel what he whipped the child with. He said a shingle, sometimes with the flat side and then with the edge; but, oh, such a sight! his little fingers were all in strings, the nails gone, and the bones broken, his legs all a jelly, and the bottom of his feet blistered, and pieces of flesh gone out of them, his shoulders and neck, and the sides of his head all black. They looked around and found a tub full of bloody clothes to soak; and the verdict was murder.

....."Sir," said a culprit, as the sheriff was carefully adjusting the rope, "really, your attentions deserve my thanks. In fact, I do not know of one I should rather have hang me."

"Really," said the sheriff, "you are disposed to be complimentary. I do not know of another individual it would give me *so much pleasure to hang!*"

.....An old lady who had insisted on her minister's praying for rain, had her cabbages cut up by a hail storm, and on viewing the wreck, remarked, that she "never knew him undertake anything without overdoing the matter."

LIQUOR FOR SOLDIERS.—His own testimony was in favor of the best fighting being done by the soldiers who did not drink, and they were the most elastic in endurance. For himself he had found that he had won the respect of his fellow-officers by his constant refusal to drink.—*Major General Howard.*

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE, CHICAGO.—The most magnificent prize ever offered by any association in this country is the pride of Chicago above named, a cut of which appears conspicuous in this issue. This enterprise, notice of which has already appeared in this paper, is one which all lovers of art will take pleasure in assisting, endorsed as it already is by the names of nearly a hundred leading business men in Chicago, and being absolutely above reproach or suspicion as to the honor of its managers. The engraving to which each membership ticket entitles the holder is fully worth the cost of the ticket. No undertaking in which chance has any part, was ever better worth the co-operation of good citizens.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

It is said the President will not go to Chicago to attend the inauguration of the Douglas monument.

The bill for the equalization of bounties was defeated in the Senate, on the 24th, by a vote of 22 to 14.

Hon. E. B. Washburne continues so ill in Washington that his physicians have advised against his receiving visitors.

The rebel General Forrest called at the White House on the 19th to see the President, but did not succeed in obtaining an interview.

The Senate, on the 23d, confirmed the nomination of Henry Stanberry to be Attorney-General in place of Mr. Speed, resigned.

General Sheridan writes to the War Department that French reinforcements are constantly arriving in Mexico, and that he has little faith in Napoleon's promises to withdraw his troops from that country.

The President has signed the general Telegraph Bill, which gives all new companies the right to run their lines over all postal and military roads and all public lands, and under all rivers, &c.

The President is said to have determined to remove Isaac Newton, the present Commissioner of Agriculture, and John Defrees, the Superintendent of the Government Printing Office. Numerous applications for both vacancies have already been received.

The Secretary of War reports the number of prisoners killed and died on both sides during the war, as follows: Number of Union prisoners, South, 126,940; number of rebel prisoners, North, 200,000; number of Union prisoners died, 22,575; number of rebel prisoners died, 26,439.

A. W. Randall, on the 25th, was confirmed by the Senate as Postmaster-General, and Joseph Wilson as Commissioner of the General Land Office. The nomination of Lieut. Gen. Grant, to be General of the Army of the United States, and Vice-Admiral Farragut, to be Admiral of the Navy, and without the usual formality of a reference, were unanimously confirmed.

The President received a dispatch from Nashville stating that the presiding officer of the Tennessee Legislature will not sign the constitutional amendment on the ground that no constitutional quorum voted upon it. .....The President informed several Congressmen he should return the joint resolution admitting Tennessee, on the ground that he has nothing to do with it, and maintains that no legal notification has been made by the Tennessee Legislature of its ratification of the constitutional amendment.

The reprimand which Speaker Colfax administered to Gen. Rousseau on the 21st, in accordance with the order of the House, for his assault upon Mr. Grinnell, was of such a character, and so brief, that, while it was evidently satisfactory to those who had voted to punish the aggressor, it reflected much credit on the good taste and kind feeling of the Speaker, and called forth high commendation from all parts of the House. Gen. Rousseau himself was detained scarcely a minute in full view of the members and spectators while the Speaker was executing the order, and, when that was done, he made a respectful bow to the presiding officer and retired.

Foreign News.

The Italian Government is fitting out two monitors, under the auspices of a late officer in the United States navy.

The latest reports from the Great Eastern were quite favorable. On Sunday afternoon, 15th inst., she had paid out 283 miles of the cable and had run a distance of 263 miles from land.

A new naturalization law has been promulgated, which gives any foreigner the right to become a citizen of Mexico in twenty-four hours after his arrival, by renouncing his allegiance to his native country, and having some visible means of support.

European advices to the 12th state that no progress had been made in the way of peace, although negotiations were said to be still going on. A general war in Europe is deemed imminent. Napoleon is said to be preparing for armed intervention. The Austrians have abandoned the city of Prague, which throws a strong strategical point into the possession of the Prussians. The citizens of Vienna were greatly depressed by the result of the battle of Sudowa. Prussia continues firm in her demands, and the Italians are advancing in spite of the French orders. The French iron-clad squadron was ordered to Venice. There was a report that the Prussians were marching on Frankfort-on-the Maine. The reported wounded in the late battle is eight Austrians to one Prussian. The cholera continued to rage at Stetton and it was rapidly increasing at Berlin. The Austrians have beaten the Italians at Borgo Forte and at Montesuelo. The Emperor of Austria issued a manifesto, whereby he requested the French Emperor to bring about an armistice. The Emperor readily responded to the demand, and also offered to mediate with Prussia. This offer the Austrian Emperor gladly accepts, and announces himself ready to make peace on honorable terms, but he would not make a peace by which Austria's position as a great power would be shaken. Sooner than do this, he would carry on the war to the utmost extremity. The losses of the Italians at Custozza, are officially stated at 651 killed; 2,909 wounded, and 4,252 prisoners and missing—in all, 7,812. The position of England on the continent, as laid down in a speech by Lord Russell, is to avoid entanglement with foreign disputes. The Government would maintain a perfect neutrality. In that speech he commends the action of the United States Government in relation to the Fenians, and expresses his desire that a confederation of all the British American colonies might soon be accomplished. The basis of the negotiations suggested by France are given in the dispatches. In Spain, the O'Donnell Ministry has resigned and a new Cabinet appointed. At latest accounts the Italians were marching upon Rovigo, with 100,000 men, and the Austrians have evacuated the whole territory between the Mincio and the Adige.

The Scotia brings dates to the 15th.....On Saturday, the 14th, the Great Eastern had paid out 135 miles of cable, and signals were perfect throughout.....A serious bank suspension, liabilities over two millions sterling, took place in Birmingham..... Nothing authentic has transpired respecting the peace mediation. It is reiterated that Prussia has declined the armistice, but French journals assert that a satisfactory understanding has been arrived at between France, Prussia, and Italy, under which Austria is to be excluded from the Germanic Confederation.....The Prussian and Italian armies are still advancing, and Benedek is rapidly reorganizing his force.....The Paris *Moniteur* says that the proposed mediation of Napoleon is ended for the present, and Austria must trust to her own strength and resources.

The Steamer Continental arrived at San Francisco on June 24, from Mazatlan the 19th, bringing a large number of Imperialists, who are flying from the wreck of the Empire, and seeking protection under the stars and stripes, which they find the demoralized forces under Maximillian unable to afford. The refugees give a gloomy account of the situation of affairs in the western part of the Empire. In Sonora all is confusion and violence, and disorder reigns supreme.....Sinaloa is completely invested by the Liberals under Corona, who has a large and well armed force under his command. At every place south of Sinaloa, where the Imperialists were in the ascendant, the Liberals are in arms and making headway.....The Americans in Mazatlan complain bitterly of the want of protection afforded them. There is not a Government vessel either at Mazatlan or Guaymas..... Maximillian has signed a treaty with Mr. Dano, the French Minister, with the following provisions: Seven thousand French troops will remain in Mexico under Maximillian's service, and the Mexican flag will support them for five years. France will furnish the Maximilian Government five hundred thousand dollars every month for five years, to meet Maximilian's civil expenses. Maximillian is to give as security for the money thus advanced, and other claims, the railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico. Maximillian's revenues are to be collected by French officers.

The South.

The Nashville Legislature adjourned on the 25th to the first Monday in November.

There were twenty-nine deaths from cholera, and thirty-four new cases, among the troops on Tybee from nine o'clock Monday morning to six o'clock on the 24th.

Recently at Memphis, a girl aged 14 was frightened into convulsions by seeing a man dressed as a ghost. On the next day she she still lay insensible.

An attempt was made on the night of the 20th, to cut the levee, four miles below Memphis, by unknown persons, who were probably frightened away by a passing steamer.

Reports received at the Treasury department state that the southern States are at present flooded with counterfeit United States notes, national bank notes and fractional currency of every denomination.

The vote in the Tennessee House in ratifying the constitutional amendment was 43 to 13, two members being present under arrest, and refusing to answer to their names, but they were counted to make up the quorum.

Two railway trains in Texas were lately captured by the Indians. One of them was compelled to corral for four days. Capt. Edgar, in command, finally succeeded in making a treaty with his captors and his train was saved.

A man was arrested in Tyler county, Texas, a few days since, for murdering his wife and three small children. From the evidence it appears that the man was laboring under an attack of insanity, and arising about midnight, he took a hatchet and literally chopped his wife and children to pieces.

A Labor Congress is to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of August next, which will be attended by delegates from all the States, including Oregon and California. All the various mechanical trades will be represented, and the convention will doubtless be one of the most important ever held in this country. As questions of the utmost importance to the labor interest will discussed, the convention will probably last four or five days.

An extensive counterfeiting establishment was broken up on the 24th about thirty-seven miles below Memphis. The rendezvous was a cave, containing a large room about two hundred feet by sixty, the entrance to which was artfully concealed. A complete set of instruments and copper plates, already engraved, &c., were found with about $92,000 worth of excellently engraved greenbacks, of the denominations of 5s, 10s, 20s, and 50s, and $3,200 worth of two-cent revenue stamps were found. All these bogus valuables were dangerous, and could only be told from the genuine by experienced eyes. The counterfeiters, numbering thirteen, were arrested.

The West.

The Democratic Central Committee of Wisconsin have appointed delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

A little girl in Louisville came to her death by drinking a cupful of concentrated lye in solution which was being used in washing.

Two men and a boy were hung at Louisa, Ky., on the 18th, by a mob. They had confessed the commission of several robberies and murders.

The murderers Barney Van Arsdell and James Poke Lemmons, were hanged at Springfield, Ill., on the 20th inst, aged 20 and 22 years.

The crops are looking so well about Madison, Wis., that the farmers are expecting their spring wheat to go twenty-five bushels to the acre.

During a recent thunder storm in St. Louis, an Italian woman was killed by lightning, while lying upon a bed, yet her son, a lad of thirteen, who was sleeping on a mattrass underneath the same bed, was not injured.

Parties from the Plains represent the Indians massing for war, and old ranch-men say that, as corn is ripe, nearly every tribe on the Plains will start on the war-path. They are well armed and have plenty of ammunition.

The Indians have given the Overland Stage Company six days to remove their stock from the new Montana or Powder River Route, and declared war to the knife on all trespassers.

The "Johnson National Union Convention" met at Indianapolis, on the 19th. Only those were allowed to participate who voted for Lincoln and Johnson in 1864, and who now sustain the President's policy.

Howlett's immense distillery, seven miles from Springfield, Ill., was struck by lightning on the 23d, and entirely consumed. Some $250,000 worth of whiskey is said to have been destroyed.

Gov. Marshall, of Minnesota, has appointed Col. Hans Mattson, late of the 3d Minnesota, as agent of the State to reside in Chicago during the emigration season, to assist, direct, and protect emigrants bound for Minnesota against sharpers and swindlers.

The will of Dr. Bird Powell of Cincinnati, recently deceased, who bequeathed his head to a friend and pupil for scientific purposes, has finally been admitted to probate. The bequest is therefore legally acknowledged, and the head will remain in Professor Kecketor's cabinet.

An accident occurred at St. Louis on Thursday which has exploded a theory that has been held immutable for many years. During the heavy thunder storm in that city, on the day named, Angela Arata, while lying on a feather bed entirely insulated from any other material substance, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The following is one of the provisions of the new Constitution of North Carolina: "No person who shall deny the being of Almighty God, or the divine authority of both the Old and New Testaments, or who shall hold religious opinions incompatible with the freedom or safety of the State, shall be capable of holding any office or place of trust or profit in any civil department."

A Ruby City (Idaho) letter says that much excitement was created there by intelligence that Capt. Jennings and party, fifty miles distant, were surrounded by Indians. Two hundred volunteers went to their rescue, but on their arrival, the Indians had disappeared. The besieged party fought two days without food. They killed forty Indians and lost but one man.

Will K. Speed, clerk of the steamer Gleaner, who was bound over at Memphis, in large sums, for putting two-cent stamps, instead of five-cent ones, on bills of lading, has been released; so many violations of the law occurring that it would be necessary to arrest a large number of cases. Captains of steamers have been properly notified that hereafter any violations will be punished.

Major Ross, just appointed U. S. Senator from Kansas, in place of the late J. H. Lane, went to that State during the bloody scenes of 1856, and has resided there ever since, being engaged in the publication of papers at Topeka and Lawrence. He has taken an active part in the history of Kansas, and served with distinction through the war of the rebellion.

The terrible rain storm of the 22d and 23d in Eastern Iowa and Western Wisconsin swept away fourteen bridges on the McGregor Western railway, between McGregor and Postville. A culvert was washed away on the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien road, two miles west of Wauzeca, in the night. A freight train came up early next morning, and the engine was precipitated into the culvert, endwise.

The East.

Seventeen thousand five hundred emigrants arrived at New York, between July 1st, and 22d.

Eleven hundred and two burial permits were issued in New York city during the week ending at noon on the 21st.

The anti-rent war, near Albany, N. Y., is virtually at an end. "All quiet at the front" has been the report for the past three days.

The famous horse Dexter, at the race on the Fashion Course, Long Island, on Thursday, made one heat in the astonishingly quick time of 2:19.

The mercury on the 17th, indicated 102½ degrees, being the highest temperature known to have been observed in New Haven since 1788, a period of eighty-eight years.

It has been erroneously stated that the recent convention of the underwriters at New York had advanced the rate of insurance ten per cent. No action whatever was taken by the convention on that subject.

Another explosion occurred in the oil region at Cherry Run Tuesday morning last, which resulted in the killing of one man and the destruction of twenty-five wells, five thousand barrels of oil, and other valuable property.

A Democratic mass meeting was held at Reading, July 18, at which addresses were made by Hiester Clymer (the candidate for Governor), Montgomery Blair, and George H. Pendleton. Montgomery Blair predicted "that, should the Radicals carry the elections in October, the result would be the establishment of two Presidents and two Congresses; for the Radical sectional majority would then immediately impeach President Johnson and turn him out; while, on the other hand, the Democratic members of Congress would unite with the regularly elected members from the South. He also warned his hearers that they were on the eve of another civil war, the battle-field of which would be the North, while the South would remain united."

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 20th, a bill was introduced to prevent courts being used as instruments of persecution against loyal men.....The Committee of Conference on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill presented a report. The provision cutting off the salary of Mr. Harney, Minister to Portugal in consequence of his letter to Mr. Seward, excited considerable debate; but the report was finally concurred in.

In the House, on the 20th, the resolution of Mr. Bingham, restoring Tennessee to her former relations to the Union, and admitting her Congressmen upon their taking the requisite oaths, was carried by a vote of 125 to 12.....Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a bill to provide for restoring to the States lately in insurrection their full political rights..... Mr. Stevens offered a resolution, that, when Congress adjourn, it be to the 1st of December, unless sooner summoned by the President, or by joint call of the presiding officers of both Houses. The resolution was rejected,—48 to 75.

In the Senate, on the 21st, the report of the Conference Committee on the bill increasing the pensions of widows and orphans was concurred in.....The House resolution for the restoration of Tennessee was amended by the substitution of another preamble, and the omission of a portion of the clause relative to the admission of Congressmen, and then adopted.

In the House, on the 21st, the Rousseau-Grinnell case was considered, Mr. Rousseau making a speech, at the close of which he announced that he had forwarded his resignation to the Governor of Kentucky. A reprimand was then administered by the Speaker, and Mr. Rousseau withdrew.....A resolution providing that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, shall, on the — of — adjourn their respective houses to the 2d of October, and that, on that day, unless otherwise ordered by the two houses, they shall further adjourn them until the 1st of December, was adopted by a vote of 59 to 54.....A resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary of War to send to the several States the rebel flags captured by the troops of each, respectively. .....The Senate amendment to the bill for the bridging of the Mississippi, providing for a bridge at St. Louis, was concurred in.

In the Senate, on the 23d, the bill regulating the appointment of officers of the navy was finally passed and goes to the President.....Mr. Chandler offered a resolution looking to a repeal of the neutrality laws.....The Senate pronounced against the bankrupt bill, refusing to take it up on what was considered a test vote, 17 to 14. .....The civil appropriation bill was considered. An amendment was adopted for the payment of not to exceed $300 out of the commutation draft fund for each slave of a loyal master enlisted in the army. At the hour appointed for recess, the bill was still under consideration.....In the evening session, a number of bills reported from the Committee on Commerce were passed.....A bill for the admission of Nebraska was introduced.....A lengthy discussion took place on the bill providing for the payment of revenue officers in the South who could not take the oath. Final action was postponed.

In the House, on the 23d, a bill was introduced to impose a duty of 11 per cent. on raw wool, and reducing the duty on woolen manufactured goods.....It was resolved to meet at 11 o'clock and at 7½ o'clock during the week.....a resolution was adopted requesting the President to urge the release of the Fenian prisoners, and also to discontinue prosecutions against Fenians in the United States Courts, if compatible with the public interest.....Several applications having been made for leave of absence, the Speaker called attention to the fact that the votes taken during the day showed only 18 more than a quorum.....A resolution was adopted delivering the assailant of Mr. Painter to the civil authorities for trial..... The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the joint resolutions admitting Tennessee to representation in Congress. .....The Senate substitute for the bill granting commutation of rations to Union prisoners of war was agreed to.....In the evening session a number of Senate bills and joint resolutions were passed.....A resolution was adopted requesting the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of applying the same rules to Fenian belligerents that were applied by Great Britain to the rebels.....The House agreed to the Conference Committee's report to increase the pensions of widows and orphans.

In the Senate, on the 24th, the Senate substituted its own for the House bill reorganizing the army.....The joint resolution passed giving bounties to colored soldiers. .....The tariff bill lately passed by the House was considered, but no final action was taken.....The report of the Conference Committee on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to.....Mr. Wade reported the bill for the admission of Nebraska, but objection was made to its immediate consideration. .....The civil appropriation bill was taken up, pending the consideration of which the Senate took a recess. An amendment was adopted fixing the compensation of members of Congress at $5,000 a year instead of $3,000, present rates of mileage to remain unchanged.....In the evening session an amendment was adopted appropriating $1,500,000 for the repair of the Mississippi levees. Considerable discussion arose upon a motion of Mr. Wilson to incorporate into the bill, his bill for the equalization of bounties. Mr. Sherman declared that such a measure would require $300,000,000. The amendment was defeated, yeas 14, nays 22, which may be considered a final defeat of the bill to equalize bounties, at least by the present Congress.

In the House, on the 24th, a number of bills, reported from the Commerce and Judiciary Committees were passed, including the bill amendatory of the *habeas corpus* act of May 11, 1865.....The deficiency bill, which is the last of the appropriation bills, passed.....A bill passed reimbursing Nebraska for expenses incurred in repelling Indian hostilities.....A message from the President was laid before the House, in reference to the joint resolution admitting Tennessee. The credentials of the members elect from Tennessee were referred to the Committee on Elections, who soon after reported favorably, and Messrs. Taylor, Maynard, and Stokes, from the first, second, and third districts respectively, advanced to the Speaker's desk and were sworn in amidst the applause of the members.....The Committee on Claims reported a bill for the payment of awards to the captors of Jeff. Davis and of the assassination conspirators which was read twice.....The bill amending the National Bank act was considered until the hour for taking a recess arrived.....At the evening session, a number of Senate bills and joint resolutions were disposed of. Further proceedings in the case of the assault on Mr. Grinnell were dispensed with.....All the Senate amendments to the bill to protect the revenue were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference asked.....The Conference Committee on the bill for the relief of certain army officers was agreed to. It applies to those who were not mustered in at the time they actually entered the service.

In the Senate, on the 25th, Mr. Ross, appointed Senator from Kansas in place of Mr. Lane, deceased, and Joseph H. Fowler, Senator elect from Tennessee, were sworn into office..... The Senate agreed to the House joint resolution for adjournment, fixing Saturday, the 28th, at noon, as the time for final adjournment.....The civil appropriation bill was considered and some amendments adopted.....The Senate granted Committees of Conference on the tariff bill and the bill reorganizing the army, and took a recess until half past seven.....In the evening session, consideration of the civil appropriation bill was resumed, and elicited considerable debate. The proposition to allow members of Congress $5,000 and 40 cents mileage, agreed upon in Committee of the Whole, was voted down, and an amendment adopted, allowing $5,000 a year compensation, and reducing the mileage to 20 cents, the change to commence with the present (39th) Congress. After the adoption of an amendment, increasing the pay of Senate employees 20 per cent., the bill passed, and the Senate adjourned at 1 o'clock a. m., on the 26th.

In the House, on the 25th, Edmund Cooper and John W. Leftwich, members from Tennessee, were sworn in.....A bill passed providing a severe penalty for stealing public property and obstructing railroad trains carrying United States mails.....A number of bills reported from committees were passed.....The National Bank bill was postponed—54 to 47.....Mr. Banks from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill modifying the neutrality laws.....Compensation from the beginning of the session, and mileage, was voted the Tennessee members.....The Senate amendment was agreed to, fixing Saturday, the 20th, as the day for adjournment.....The bill for the payment of the public debt was considered in Committee of the Whole, and the House took a recess to 7:30 p. m.....In the evening session, Mr. Bromall, from the Special Committee, made a report, accompanied by a mass of testimony, on the Memphis riots, which was ordered printed, after some debate.....A number of District of Columbia bills were acted upon.

From the New York Tribune.

Curiosities of Physiognomy.

Mr. Samuel Wells, of the firm of Fowler & Wells, has issued a volume on physiognomy, which is admirably printed and profusely illustrated, and is probably the most complete handbook upon the subject in the language. It contains a synopsis of the history of physiognomy, with notices of all the different systems which have been promulgated, and critical examinations of the faces, the noses, the mouths, the ears and the brows of several thousand distinguished and notorious characters.

After doing full justice to the systems of his predecessors, Mr. Wells comes to his own. He divides faces into the oblong, the round, and the pyriform or pear-shaped. Persons with oblong faces are "naturally vigorous, active, energetic and impassioned, and possess strongly marked characters;" those with round are "ardent, impulsive, versatile, and often fickle." They usually have more elasticity than firmness, more diligence than persistence, more brilliancy than depth. The pear-shaped face indicates great activity of the brain and nervous system. The thoughts are quick, the senses acute, and the imagination lively and brilliant. The countenance of Gen. Jackson was oblong, that of Jean Paul round, and that of Rachel, the actress, pear-shaped. Grades of intelligence are also indicated by the facial angle. This is 80 degrees in the European, in the negro of Africa 70, in the orang-outang 60 degrees. Other things being equal, the smaller the angle the lower the degree of intelligence.

Another chapter upon the anatomy of the face brings Mr. Wells directly to the chin. This, in strict accordance with its relation to the cerebellum anatomically, indicates by its degree of anterior and lateral development, the voluntary power and activity of love. For example, Aaron Burr, and Catharine II., that wicked old woman, had both enormous chins, and Black Hawk, who, like most American Indians, cared nothing for his wife, no chin at all. The Prince of Wales has "an indented chin," and hungers and thirsts for affection, which may account for the number of waltzes and polkas he dances while visiting the country. The chin, by its great length downward, also expresses will or determination, as in Cromwell, Wellington, Napoleon, Jackson and other warriors. A double chin, Mr. Wells thinks, may indicate a desire to lay up money, but upon this point he is not certain.

We are obliged to pass over Mr. Wells' interesting chapter on the jaws and mouth, and to come at once to the monarch of the countenance, the nose. This organ is, of course, the strong point of the physiognomist. Its noble central position, its infinite variety of shapes, its intimate connection with the eye in moulding expression, its dignity when it is Grecian, its valor when it is Roman, its exceedingly vulgarity when it is snub, all combine to make its difference an excellent theme for speculation and happy conjecture, and to rescue it from the ignoble reputation of having been constructed merely for the purpose of smelling, or taking snuff, and of being tweaked by an enemy. As Mr. Wells justly observes, the nose can never be made a dissembler. Skill may disguise the expression of the mouth; the hat may be slouched over the eyes; the chin may be hidden by the beard; but "the nose will stand out and make its sign in spite of all precautions."

Our author divides all noses into five classes—the Roman, the Greek, the Jewish, the snub and the celestial. The Roman is executive, the Greek artistic, the Jewish commercial; the snub is a sign of undevelopment (as in infants) and the celestial (*nez retroussé*) of inquisitiveness. Broad noses are cogitative; noses extended downward are apprehensive; an undue extension in the same direction indicates melancholy; prominent noses are combative, (*vide* Julius Cæsar,) and of these, some are defensive, some irritable, and some aggressive. Stephen Girard had a thick nose, and made a great deal of money. There is a grade of noses for old women who save scraps of everything, and another for negroes who "don't know nuff'n 'bout it." Women generally are deficient in noses; but Mr. Wells believes that, by proper education, they may enlarge that feature indefinitely.

The eyes in importance, as well as physical locality, are next to the nose. Large eyes show wide-awakefulness. Persons with little eyes, like those of pigs, are usually of a sluggish temperament. Great talkers have prominent eyes; round-eyed persons say much but think less; and narrow-eyed persons see less but think more. An eye habitually uplifted indicates that its proprietor does not neglect to say his prayers, a downcast eye is (of course) suggestive of humanity. Enthusiasts, given to rapture, carry the eye-ball downward and inward. Those who have wrinkles running upward and outward from the corners of the eyes, are safe persons to deal with, and cannot help telling the truth—poor creatures! Dark eyes prove power, and light ones delicacy. A curious note from Buffon states that "there are no black eyes, those supposed to be black are only yellow-brown, or deep orange. They appear to be black because the yellow-brown color is so contrasted to the white of the eye that it appears black." May this stern scientific fact be a consolation to many a sighing swain! What though Daphne be cruel, her eyes, after all, "black-headed" as they appear, are only yellow-brown!

Great ears are the sign of a great heart, a small ear is in correspondence with the aristocratic sentiment. Large hands show activity; thick hands, vivacity; slender hands, delicacy.

—Hydrophobia ought to be at a discount —*muslin* is cheaper than it was last summer.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

P. T. BARNUM is building his own monument in Bridgeport.

THE Newark *Courier* says Thurlow Weed is behind the (New York) times. Unquestionable.

THE Boston *Post* thinks that Dr. Mudd will die this summer, but says that "Spangler and Arnold are lively as crickets."

GEN. EARLY is writing up his campaign. It is rumored that he will occasionally allude to Sheridan.

MISS JENNETTE L. DOUGLASS, a New York school mistress, has received a legacy of $100,000 from Scotland.

THE New York *Leader* remarks that Tired Nature's Sweet Ristori is coming over in the autumn. "Balmy Sleep" is a little shy just now.

GEORGE PEABODY offers to subscribe another $100,000 to the Memphis and Little Rock railroad. He already has $264,000 invested in the enterprise.

THE Clyde (Ohio) *Times* says that General McPherson's grave at that place is only known by a small mound of earth with a rough head board.

WM. SCHUTLER, manufacturer of the celebrated Schutler wagon, Chicago, reports an income of $199,000 for the year 1865. A good thing to *Wag-on*.

PIERRE CARME challenges any man in America to play a French billiard game of 500 points up, on which he will wager $1,000 to one cent that he will win.

—SAMUEL W. COE, formerly of Winsted, receives a salary of $30,000 in a New York dry goods house, which is said to be the largest paid any man in the country.

ROBERT BONNER of the New York *Ledger* has returned an income for the past year of $165,609 65......Jay Cooke, the well known banker returns an income for 1865 of $625,000

THE Boston *Commonwealth* announces that George Peabody intends to bestow $50,000 each upon Harvard, Amherst, and Williams Colleges, in that State, and the sum of $1,000,000 upon Boston for homes of the poor.

THE will of the late Gen. Lewis Cass was admitted to probate, at Detroit, on Tuesday. Lewis Cass, Jr., accepts the post of executor of the estate, as requested by the deceased. The estate is valued at about $1,000,000.

HOSEA MERRILL, of Pittsfield, Mass., was married last week. He is aged 82 years, his bride being somewhat younger. He gave her $36,000. He was unable to get out of his carriage, and the ceremony was performed while the parties were sitting in the carriage.

WHEN Victor Emanuel was starting to cross the Mincio, he telegraphed the fact to his son-in law, the King of Portugal. "You will hear from me in a few days," said the King: "tell Maria." The King of Portugal has heard of him, and probably has told Maria.

A NEW YORK city correspondent says that the residence of A. T. Stewart, corner of Twenty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, is nearly ready to move into. It eclipses any private dwelling on the continent, so it is said, and will cost, without any furniture, $2,500,000.

MR. BEECHER, at Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn, on Sunday, made a few remarks on the present war in Europe. He likened Austria and Prussia to two thieves quarreling over their plunder. His sympathy was with Italy first and Austria next. The ultimate result of the war would be the great advancement of the cause of human liberty.

A YOUNG officer of the British House of Commons wore a tremendous pair of moustaches, on which one of the members said, "My dear fellow, now the war is over, why don't you put your moustaches on the peace establishment?" "Had you not better put your tongue on the civil list?" was the prompt and happy retort.

ROYAL E ROBBINS, Treasurer of the American Watch Company, pays an income tax on $377,000—the largest in Boston. The next largest is that of Nathaniel Thayer, who gave $100,000 to send Prof. Agassiz to Brazil He returns $258,000. Augustus Hemenway had an income of $220,000 in 1865, but he has been for several years an inmate of the lunatic asylum.

IN his recent Yale College speech, Gen. Sherman used the following prophetic language: "As you go out into life you will find opportunities enough to stand up for the old flag—you may even have a chance to fight for it I tell you that before you pass from the stage there will be fighting, in comparison with which mine will seem slight, and I have had enough.

A BOSTON correspondent says of Sherman: "The progress of the General to this city was full of incidents, many of which made a decided impression either upon his tender feelings or the comical vein in his nature. One elderly man, with almost crazy eagerness, sought the General's hand yesterday, which when grasped, he gave a half-doubting, half-piercing gaze into the small, flashing orbs of the hero, when he ejaculated: 'Why, this ain't the great Gen. Sherman. is it? Zounds, you look just like one of us. I allers thought you was an old cuss!'"

THE Portland *Press* recounts a singular incident. At the burning of Portland by the British, during the Revolutionary war, an infant of but a few weeks of age was removed from a house on Fore street, and taken out of town for safety. The house was burned down. During the last conflagration, the very same person was removed from a house erected on the spot where stood the one burned by Mowatt, from which ninety years ago she had been removed, and she was once more taken to a place of safety. It was the venerable Miss Hannah Thorlo, the daughter of Capt. Peter Thorlo.

Art and Science.

—A trial now in progress at Boston revealed the fact that the Russell File Company paid $500,000 for the secret of restoring old and worn out files to new ones.

—A German professor has been trying to measure the "ultimate atoms." From certain theoretical data he finds the thickness of an atom of atmospheric air to be 3,927 hundred thousand-millionths of an inch. In a cubic foot of air he calculates there are 216,000,000,000,000,000,000 atoms. This confident arithmetician also says that an atom of air weighs just fifteen ten-thousandths of a grain. This is the last degree of science.

—A German named Flatch, at Valparaiso, constructed a sub-marine boat, intended for a torpedo, and on the trial trip took down with him a party of ten friends. The confident inventor would not allow a rope or buoy to be attached to his machine, and the result of the experiment was that the boat was discovered in thirty fathoms of water, by a diver, ten days afterwards, and at last accounts had not been raised to the surface.

—In Paris an enterprising hair dresser conceived the bright idea that as mushrooms grow so quickly they ought of course to make hair grow with equal rapidity. So he determined to investigate the matter, and for high pay procured a man with a bald head to be experimented upon. He rubbed and rubbed, but on the head grew no hair, rub in mushroom sauce as the hair dresser would; but he produced a crop of fearful boils, which caused the poor fellow to run off and sue the artist. The case is now being tried, and, in defense, the hair dresser pleads the patient's permission to experiment upon him.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A green pea shelling machine. What next?

—The tea drinkers of this country consume 30,000,000 pounds annually.

—Watermelons have been selling in New York at a dollar and a half each.

—Rev. Dr. Howe, appointed to the Episcopate of Nevada, declines the office.

—Seventy children have been born in tents at Portland since the great fire there.

—The shriek of a locomotive so frightened a little boy in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, that he died.

—A gentleman in New Hampshire, aged 80 years, has been sued for $10,000 breach of promise.

—A Cleveland judge has decided that "shaving on Sunday morning before church is a work of necessity.

—One of the performing elephants attached to Bailey & Co.'s menagerie died in Belfast, Maine, July 19. His value was $15,000.

—A colored girl has brought a suit for breach of promise against a negro in Georgia. It is the first case of the kind known.

—The old 74-gun ship Delaware, one of the war vessels sunk at the Gosport navy yard, at the outbreak of the war, has been got afloat.

—The New York police picked up a sick man in the streets on the 13th, and while they were conveying him to the hospital one of his ears dropped off.

—A Tennesseean appeared in a St. Louis broker's office on the 12th with $30,000 in gold, which he stated had been buried for nearly five years.

—The Portland *Star* tells a story of a man in that city removing the ruins of his house and finding his cooking stove, from the oven of which peeped the cat with her fur slightly singed:

—Oil City, Pa., with its twelve to fifteen thousand inhabitants, has no public or private cemetery for the burial of the dead.

—A Brooklyn woman applied to the Marshal recently for permission to kill a noble Newfoundland dog which had scratched her son slighly while rescuing him from drowning.

—There are said to be at this time twenty-one candidates for the position of Representative in Congress, thirty-two for Governor, and eleven for United States Senator in Kansas.

—A negro in Galveston, Texas, while smoking his pipe near an open keg of gunpowder in a grocery store dropped a spark amongst the powder, the result of which was that the negro was blown to pieces, and Galveston had one grocery less.

—While passing through a piece of woods in the town of Sutton, Vt, last week Mr. Charles S. Taft was fiercely attacked by a large hawk and considerably hurt before he disabled his feathered assailant.

—Dr. Fred. D. Huntingdon, of Boston, who has been chosen Bishop of the Maine Diocese, *vice* Bishop Burgess, deceased, was a candidate for the Bishopric of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, at its first annual convention, when Bishop Kerfoot was elected.

—A young lady in a seminary at Kent's Hill, Maine, was so greatly mortified the other day by being detected in pilfering, that she ended her life by poison. Her character was good in other respects, and she was to have graduated in two weeks.

—Over 200 persons are sick, and one young man has died, at Abington, Mass, from the effects of lemonade and refreshments partaken of on the 4th of July. They were poisoned in some unknown manner. A Coroner's jury is investigating the case.

—The Nashville *Press and Times* tells of an insult to the flag on the 5th, at Gallatin, Tenn. The flag was torn down, one end tied to the tail of a cow, and the other tied to the tail of dog, and the animals were then driven through the streets by a mob of howling scoundrels.

—A large crowd was attracted at Jones' Wood, N. J., on the 4th to witness a man drive six trained geese, harnessed to a wash tub, across the river. A paddle was used to steer the tub and also to tap the geese on the head when disposed to leap out of harness.

—The Ironsides, on a recent trip, took down to Detroit the largest mass of copper that ever left the mines of Lake Superior. It is from the Cliff mines, and weighs 15,130 pounds, or a little over 7½ tons. It is estimated that in this mass there is fully ninety per cent. of pure copper.

—A Minnesota paper gravely tells the story that, from a bed of peas planted on June 3d there were taken peas fit for use on the 21st of the same month, eighteen days after planting We have known peas fit for use, to be taken from a bed the same day they were planted—the chickens took them.

—It is stated that the magnitude of the late conflagration at Portland served to check the progress of the fire along the northern side of the city. The great volume of heated air rising caused the cold air to rush in with so much force, to fill the immense vaccuum that it had the effect of a contrary wind, and blew the fire back.

—A man named Husserman tore down a U. S. letter box and kicked it into the street at Cleveland, O., because his letter was returned to him, notwithstanding he had pitched three cents promiscuously into the box with which to pay the postage. The U. S. Courts will look into the affair.

—They do things in a hurry in California as witness the following programme of a "pleasant little affair:" San Juan Nevada stage robbed at 5 a. m. of $3,000; reward offered at 7 a. m.; robbers shot and all the money recovered at 2 p. m.; coroner's inquest at 3 p. m.; funeral of the thieves at 6 p. m.

—Geo. F. Moody, of Greenville, Conn., an agent of the Travelers' Insurance company, is under arrest on the charge of having placed obstructions on the track of the Norwich and Worcester railroad. The only motive for the act seems to have been the hope to increase his business by improvising a few broken limbs.

—The Petersburg mine "crater" is now in the midst of a luxurious cornfield, and is planted in melons and fruit trees. A correspondent who has been there writes: "The immense excavation made by the explosion is now nearly closed to the surface, as it was converted to the uses of sepulture and contains, as I was assured, about 2,500 dead bodies.

—In the last report of the Connecticut Board of Education, it is stated as a curious fact that the relative number of children in the State has been steadily diminishing during the last forty years. In 1820 the per centage of children to the population was about 30½ per cent., but in 1860 it had fallen to less than 23 per cent., a loss of nearly eight per cent.

—A claim against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad of $20,000 has been awarded by the Circuit Court to T. J. Harris, for having his leg broken in a collision occurring during the war. It was charged that the accident was the result of carelessness. The defense contended that, at the time, on account of the war, it was unavoidable, as trains could not be run regularly.

—It is told in connection with the sad story of the Portland fire, that the engrossed copy of an old tax bill of that city was picked up after the conflagration, at the village of Brunswick, twenty-seven miles distant from Portland. It had been kept in the Portland City Hall, which caught fire, and it was carried by the current of air created by the fire and the wind that great distance.

The Titusville *Herald*, of the 14th, gives a list of conflagrations at oildom; also, various losses resulting from the destruction of oil by the burning of cars barges, &c. The total losses from the destruction of oil by fire within the last twelve months will scarcely fall short of of $1,000,000, which, it says, would build over 1,500,000 barrels of iron tankage, sufficient for fire-proof storage of six months' production of the Venango oil region.

—The immediate sensation of Brooklyn is a young Irishman by the name of Gallaher, who is settled over the First Baptist church. He is peculiar for his fun. He tells roaring stories in the pulpit. He has some dramatic power, and acts out the story. His brogue aids him greatly, and he often convulses his audience, and especially the young. Though his talk is broad and often borders on the vulgar, he is a huge favorite.

—Austin Brett, Postmaster at Hartsville, Mass., while out in the fields recently, saw a hawk and a crow engaged in a deadly combat high up in the air. The hawk had something resembling a whip in its beak, which it was compelled to drop in the conflict, and upon going to the place where it fell Mr. Brett found that it was a rattlesnake four and one-half feet long with seven rattles. The snake was not dead when it fell, but its head was nearly eaten off.

—It is reported in the newspapers that on the 4th inst., a boy in the city of Portland lighted a Chinese fire cracker and carelessly threw it among some shavings in a cooper shop. The consequence was that the greater part of the city was burned and upward of $10,000,000 worth of property destroyed. The destruction of life and property in consequence of the free use of this mischievous explosive, says the *Scientific American*, ought to cause stringent laws to be made prohibiting its importation.

—A school-teacher named Cooper, at Cave-in-Rock, threatened to chastise a female scholar in his school, when a young man named Roger told the teacher if he whipped the girl he would shoot him. Cooper was about to put his threat into execution, when, observing Roger making a motion as if about to draw a weapon, he drew his revolver and shot Roger, the ball taking effect in his bowels. Roger then drew his revolver and shot Cooper in the back, inflicting a severe, but not dangerous, wound. Roger is in a precarious condition.—*Evansville (Ind.) Journal.*

—An exhibition of marital coolness took place in Pittsburg, a few days since, which is not often seen or equaled. A gentleman well known to the business community of that city, and a lady very prominent in society there, had been acquainted for some time, and their acquaintance had resulted in a mutual promise of marriage. But the wedding had been postponed for various reasons, and at last the friends of the bride decided that it should come off on a certain Wednesday. That same evening the brother of the lady waited on the expected bridegroom, and demanded that he would marry her that evening. After some parleying, an affirmative answer was obtained, and the brother left to obtain a clergyman. As soon as the performance was over, the husband took his hat, stated that he had an engagement elsewhere, bade the bride and the company good evening, and has not been heard of since.

—The Pennsylvania artist, Rothermel, has been commissioned by Gov. Curtin to paint the battle of Gettysburg. The painting is to be executed in the best style of art, and is not to be less than thirty feet long by fifteen feet high. It is to embrace a landscape view, with a battle scene in large figures, embodying some great epoch in the terrible fight which it is to represent. In point of accuracy it must be historically true, and must be finished in three years. In connection with it is to be painted a border three feet wide, extending around the principal painting, and to contain the great conflicts of the battle and interesting episodes.

—The Milwaukee *Sentinel* says: "About a month ago a ragged little urchin called upon one of our East Water street merchants and asked for the loan of fifty cents, for which he promised to give his note, bearing interest at ten per cent. The merchant, struck with the novelty of the proposition, and with the evident straight-forwardness of the boy gave him the money and took his note, as the boy insisted on giving it. Our merchant had almost forgotten the occurrence, when he was suprised to see the little fellow walk into his store yesterday and ask to redeem his note. Upon inquiry the merchant learned from the boy that he had invested the money in papers and oranges, and by dilgent attention to business had already made about forty dollars which he was about placing in the savings bank. He had no father nor mother, and did chores at a friends house for his board. We predict that that boy will one day be one of our wealthiest capitalists. We regret that we have not his name.

Foreign Gossip.

—A recent tea party, near London, was composed of 66 blind persons, 31 deaf and dumb persons and 22 orphans. They had a very cheerful time.

—It is said that a large edition of the song, "When this cruel war is over," rewritten and adapted to the various Powers, has been sent to Europe.

—It is proposed that a game of chess between the two leading clubs of Europe and America be played over the Atlantic cable when that undertaking is perfected.

—A wonderful cashmere shawl will be on exhibition at Paris next year. It is worked in arabesque of unheard-of-fineness on red ground, and was ten years in the workman's frame.

—A French paper says that the celebrated Signor Francis Murty, formerly owner of the Tacon Theatre, recently died, aged 89. He has seventy children, and leaves to each of them a fortune of $70,000.

—One of the stock speculators of Paris has lost $1,201,000 by the recent fall in stocks; he paid his losses, which is more than can be said of a great many of his comrades.

—W. H. Russell, correspondent of the London *Times* with the Austrian army, receives a salary of $500 a month and his expenses. Mr. Hosea, correspondent of the same journal at Prussian headquarters, has $400 a month and expenses.

—A Parisian has conceived the notion of opening an exhibition, at ten cents a head, to show a million of money spread out in gold pieces. He thinks he will have a rush of visitors, as the curiosity to know what a million is like, is universal.

—A correspondent of the Providence *Journal*, after a visit to the House of Peers, in London, described the lords as being rather shabby in their appearance, and says Lord Brougham was the worst dressed man among them—he did not even look clean.

—Among the three or four hundred London houses which must soon be cleared away in the neighborhood of Temple Bar—the site being required for the new Temple of Justice—is that in which "Holloway," of pill and ointment celebrity, carried on his operations. A return has just been furnished to the city authorities as the foundation of a claim for compensation, from which it appears that the profits of the business for the last three years amount to between £30,000 and £40,000. The sum paid for advertising is over £25,000 per annum, and the staff of the establishment includes two hundred women, whose sole duty is to look after the advertisements, and see that they are inserted as ordered.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

EARLY cut hay for cows, is highly recommended as far to be preferred to that cut when fully matured, or "dead ripe." It is claimed to be better than later cut hay with the addition of Indian meal. Indeed the latter is pronounced injurious to cows in causing gaiget and other inflammatory diseases.

A HINT ABOUT CABBAGES.—Our correspondent, Victor in Morris' Rural Advertiser, gives the following hint which may be of value to some of our readers:

"If you are going to put out plants in June and July, for winter cabbages, and would like to keep clear of "club root," and "head off" plant lice for the first, dip the plants in bulk, in bath of not very strong cold soap suds, made pretty thick with soot. Then for the little blue pirates, go along your cabbage rows, say twice a month, with a rose-nozzled watering pot, giving each plant a shower bath of lime water not so strong as to bite. It will make the bugs go and the cabbage grow, depend upon it."

MANURING LANDS.—J. Harris, of the *American Agriculturist*, gives the following description of the way in which the finest crop of grass he ever saw was produced: The field—about twenty acres,—was manured heavily in the Fall on the sod, and plowed up and planted to corn, receiving good culture. It was then sown with oats, followed by wheat, and seeded down with a peck of timothy in the Fall, and six quarts of clover in the Spring. The wheat received a good dressing of manure. The manure is not simply rotted straw. It is as rich as can be made from stall-fed cattle. This is the secret of the magnificent crop of grass. It will doubtless cut three tons to the acre, at least—and this fed out will give more manure, and so the land is kept improving. Good grass and clover are the bases of good farming.

CURRANT JELLY.—An "Old Housekeeper" sends to the Massachusetts *Ploughman*, the following recipe for making currant jelly: The fruit should be as short a time from the bushes as possible. Pick over the currants to remove any leaves, dirt or twigs; have a square of wool flannel that has been well washed; put as many currants into it as a woman can squeeze *dry*. To every bowl of juice measure the same of granulated sugar. Put the juice into a China-lined sauce-pan; let it boil, and immediately add the same amount of sugar as of juice. Let it boil twenty minutes, skim it, and it is ready for the jars or glasses. Let it stand a couple of days, covered with gauze or muslin. Cut paper large enough to cover over the sides of the jars. Dip them in white of egg, and cover. Use no brandy papers, or paper next the jelly. Set in a cool place.

RASPBERRY VINEGAR.—In localities where red raspberries are plenty every housekeeper should endeavor to have at least a small quantity of raspberry vinegar. It makes a refreshing drink for invalids, and in cases of fever, it is almost indispensable. The following method of preparing is given in an exchange:

Put two quarts of red raspberries, nice and fresh, into a jar and pour over them a quart of good vinegar. Let it stand twenty-four hours. Strain through a flannel bag. Pour this liquid over two more quarts of fresh berries, and again let it stand twenty-four hours. Strain again. Allow three-quarters of a pound of loaf or good white sugar to every pint of juice. Stir well into the liquid, put it into a stone jar, cover closely, and set it to stand in a kettle of boiling water to be kept boiling for an hour. Strain it, and bottle ready for use. A tablespoonful to a tumbler of cold water is the manner of using it.

TRAINING CATTLE TO JUMP.—A Western farmer says he made it a rule that whenever cattle are made to pass a fence, whether through bars or "slipgap," to leave one rail for them to pass under. This gives them a downward tendency, and lessens their inclination to jump or look upwards, as they are sure to do when a lazy intendant throws down a part of the rails and makes them vault the rest. Cattle may be taught to go over any fence by the careful training they often get for this end, and performed as follows: First, starve them or give them poor feed, which will make them light and restless. As soon as they go over the lowest part of the fence after better provender, make them jump back again, and put on one more rail, saying, "I guess that will keep 'em out." Next day, (as of course they will be in mischief again,) repeat the process, adding another rail; in a short time they will take care of themselves, and harvest the crops without charge.—*Tucker's Rural Affairs.*

OX YOKES.—A correspondent of the *New England Farmer*, who has had large experience with oxen, gives his opinion as to ox yokes, as follows: "There are three points about an ox which are more liable than any others to be made sore by ordinary work in the yoke, viz: The top of the neck and the two shoulders. We often see oxen with sores on each of these three points. Sore shoulders are frequently caused by the bow being too wide. Sometimes it is caused by the bow being too square or too sharp on the outer edge. The bow should be perfectly round at the shoulder joint, and of such width as to come between the neck and the shoulder joint. If any man does not believe this, let him put a heavy crow-bar on his shoulder in the right spot, and walk eighty rods, and then put it on his shoulder joint and walk back. The drop of the staple, as a general thing, should come down about half-way from the top of the ox's neck to the shoulder joint. Oxen drawing on the lead need a more crooked yoke or a longer staple than when drawing on the nib.

A CHILD OF THE FOREST.—A very curious event lately occurred in Hungary during a bear hunt. A very savage she bear had just been mortally wounded, when all at once a young girl, about twelve years of age, rushed out of the thicket and threw herself on the expiring beast, giving utterance to most lamentable cries. After a good deal of difficulty this young savage was captured by means of cords and nets. It has been discovered that a peasant woman some twelve years ago, lost her child, a little girl, on the confines of the forest, and never since been able to obtain any tidings of her. A certain countess Erdoeli has taken the little girl under her care, and is obliged to feed her with roots, honey, and raw meat—the usual food of bears. It will be most interesting to discover, when the child has received an education and her mental faculties develop themselves, if she will remember her former state, and be able to give an account of her life in the forest.

REFUSE PAPER.—But few people are aware of the value of waste paper and the immense trade that has grown up within a few years past on Manhattan Island in that single commodity. In Great Britain and on the continent of Europo, paper has always been very valuable, and most persons are particularly careful to save the refuse paper about their offices, stores and dwellings. There the people generally apply waste paper to many useful purposes, and even the smallest scraps are hoarded for domestic use or for sale to the paper dealer. Very little paper is used in kindling fires, and the prodigal waste of the Americans in their use of paper would be considered the height of extravagance by any foreigner who had been educated in the methodical and frugal habits of a considerate and well-to-do family abroad.

THE Detroit *Tribune* says: "Alice Carey, author of 'Pictures of Country Life,' which abounds in sketches of Western Michigan and its people, has taken up her residence in Berrien county. She is well known thereabouts as the wife of William S. Farmer, a leading and public spirited citizen. Their country residence is delightfully situated about four miles from the county seat."

......Near all the post-offices in Texas are in charge of females. It works so well that the males now arrive and depart every hour in the day.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, July 25.		
COTTON—Middling	$ .36	@	.38
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	8.40	@	9.40
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee	1.90	@	1.95
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.83	@	.84
OATS—New Western	.45	@	.46
PETROLEUM—Crude	.22	@	.23
PORK—Mess *new*		@	31.50
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@	46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@	17.50
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.35
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.23
Delaines—Manchester		@	.25
Denims—Manchester		@	.31½
GOLD—Closed 1.50.			
	Chicago, July 26, 1866.		
BEEVES—Stock to prime	5.00	@	$7.75
BEANS	.50	@	1.00
BRAN	8.25	@	8.50
BUTTER—Good Tub	.21	@	.23
CHEESE—Western States	.14	@	.15
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.30
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.16	@	.17
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7.50
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18½	@	.19
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	13.00
Spring Extra	8.00	@	10.00
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	[illegible]
Whitefish, " "	8.00	@	8.25
Codfish, per hundred	7.00	@	9.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.56	@	.57
Oats "	.29	@	.30
Rye	.59	@	.60
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.42	@	1.43
Northwest No. 1	1.60	@	1.62
Barley Western—new	.80	@	.85
HIGHWINES	2.22	@	2.23
LARD	.18	@	.20
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess	31.00	@	31.50
POTATOES	.50	@	.75
SHEEP—Good	4.25	@	4.50
SUGARS—Cuba	.12¼	@	.14
New York Refined	.17¾	@	.18
White B	.16¼	@	.16½
SALT—Fine		@	2.65
Coarse		@	2.65
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	2.00	@	2.50
TALLOW	.11	@	.12
WOOL—Medium washed	.46	@	.50

The Great Acclimating Tonic.

Wherever HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the celebrated American preventive of Climatic Diseases, have been introduced into unhealthy regions, their effects in sustaining the health, vigor and animal spirits of those whose pursuits subjected them to extraordinary risks from exposure and privation, have been wonderful. In the Army the superiority of this article over every other invigorating and alterative medicine has become so manifest where used, that it is relied upon, exclusively, as a protection against Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, and Bowel Complaints of every kind. The soldiers say it is the *only* stimulant which produces and keeps up a healthy habit of body in unwholesome locations. For the unacclimated pioneer and settler it is the most reliable of all safeguards against sickness. Throughout the United States it is considered the most healthful and agreeable of all tonics, and altogether unequaled as a remedy for Dyspepsia. The medicinal ingredients are all vegetable, and are held in solution by the most wholesome stimulant known—the Essence of Rye. "Hostetter's Bitters" are manufactured at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and no less than 50,000 dozen bottles are sold annually by druggists.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.—In the year 1830, the Messrs. Fairbanks commenced the manufacture of Hay Scales. Additional improvements were made from time to time, and modifications adopted with reference to the wants and conveniences of the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural community. At the present time the annual consumption of the leading materials used is 3,000 tons pig iron, 200 tons scroll and bar iron, 40 tons cast steel, 30 tons copper, and 1,000,000 feet of lumber. The monthly pay-roll is about $15,000.

The Scales of this manufacture are known and used all over the country, and their accuracy so well established, that the "Fairbanks" stamp on the beam of a Scale has become to be a guarantee of excellence.—*Boston Commercial.*

SPIKE THE GUNS!

of Humbug. Imposters are in the field with deadly hair dyes, dangerous to health and utterly destructive to the hair. Do not submit to have your head

Baptised with Liquid Fire!

when that cooling vegetable preparation,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

will, in five minutes, impart any desired shade from light brown to jet black without injuring the fibres, staining the skin, or poisoning the system through the pores. Beware of the deleterious dyes! Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head,*" Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

DR. SWAIN'S VEGETABLE HAIR BALM invariably restores grey hair to its original color, without staining the skin or clothing. It leaves the most dry, dead and crisp hair, soft, moist and glossy, causes it to curl, and keeps it in its place, while it promotes its growth and prevents its falling off.

It contains neither oil or alcohol.

Numerous preparations of oil, alcohol and sulphur have been palmed upon the public, and having totally failed to give satisfaction, the manufacturers have deservedly come to grief.

Dr. Swain warrants his Vegetable Balm to accomplish all that he claims for it, and authorizes his agents to refund the money wherever it fails to give satisfaction.

It is an entirely new and scientific preparation, produced by the distilation of rare and fragrant flowers, which renders it not only the best renewer in the world, but makes it particularly agreeable as a hair dressing, to both old and young, while its liquid purity and floral odor are in striking contrast with the nasty mixtures usually sold.

The proprietor has letters from many of the most distinguished as well as fashionable people, judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, opera singers, actresses, &c, certifying to the remarkable virtues of the Balm.

Don't let any dealer urge upon you a different article, but if your tradesman does not keep this, send one dollar for a trial bottle to the nearest agent, or the proprietor.

If for grey hair, send for No. 1.

If for hair dressing, send for No. 2.

C. H. Swain, proprietor, No. 34 South Water street, Chicago.

For sale by all the wholesale druggists in Chicago.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS AS A GENERAL ASSISTANT OF NATURE.

What is health? What is disease?

Health is when the supply and expenditure are equal. Disease when the supply and expenditure are unequal.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS impart certain expulsive powers to all matters in the body whose life is below the standard of the surrounding parts, or which have remained longer than the time nature designed. So in levers and all that class of cases which soon run into mortification, BRANDRETH'S PILLS have marvelous curative qualities. Our bodies are continually changing, and it is by this change we live. Should matter remain in organs beyond the time nature designed, pain and inflammation set in, which is nothing more than a reparatory effort for our good. All Brandreth's Pills are supposed from their results to do, is simply ASSISTING THESE EFFORTS OF NATURE.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Farmers, Families, and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, toothache, sea sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. It it does not give relief, the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

DR. TOBIAS—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of the croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction. CHAS. H. TRIMNER.

Quakertown, N. J., May 8, 1866.

Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

WESTERN EDITION.

FRANK LESLIE'S

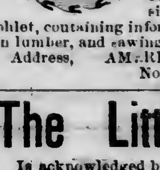
Chimney Corner,

The Best Illustrated Story Paper Published

For sale by all Newsdealers.

Circular Saws,

WITH EMERSON'S



Patent Movable Teeth,

REQUIRE LESS POWER,

less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description.

Address, AMERICAN SAW COMPANY, No. 2 Jacob-st., near Ferry-st., N. Y.

The Little Corporal

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the

Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by

ALFRED L. SEWELL,

Circulars sent free. **Chicago, Illinois.**

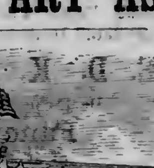
Metropolitan Hotel!

COR. RANDOLPH & WELLS STS.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

BALDWIN & MERRITT, — — PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has recently been enlarged by the addition of the May Hotel, and now contains Two Hundred and Fifty Rooms, well furnished and lighted with gas.



FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

226 & 228 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION.

The Association will, on the First of October next, award its Three Hundred and Two Premiums to Members.

First Premium, THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE,

And the Lot upon which it Stands,

Fronting 140 by 180 feet on Washington street, Chicago—one of the finest buildings in America, and now yielding, exclusive of the Opera House proper, a yearly rental of $30,000—together with all its splendid Stage Scenery, Machinery, Furniture, Fixtures, and Accessories.

Additional Premiums—THREE HUNDRED PAINTINGS! Including, amongst many works of great value, BIERSTADT'S magnificent "YO SEMITE VALLEY," worth $20,000! For full list of paintings, see catalogue. VOLK'S original LIFE-SIZE BUST OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, valued at $2,000.

Certificates, Five Dollars Each, with which the purchaser receives a beautiful steel engraving. For engravings issued to purchasers, see prospectus.

NOTICE.—In ordering certificates, please name engraving desired, (and if engraving is to be for forwarded to ensure its safety, enclose nine cents in stamps for tubing). Send drafts, postoffice money orders, or greenbacks, with address of town, county and State, carefully written, as every certificate is fully registered.

All orders for certificates, and communications should be addressed to

U. H. CROSBY, Actuary, A. A.,

And directed either to No. 28 Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Ill., or to 625 Broadway, New York.

POSTPONEMENT.

UNION NATIONAL GIFT CONCERT!

TO BE GIVEN AT

Smith and Nixon's Hall,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

August 30, 1866.

The Drawing will Positively Take Place at the Above Date.

100,000 SPLENDID GIFTS

VALUED AT $990,000,

Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders.

Number of Tickets issued, 1,000,000,

PRICE ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Persons contemplating purchasing tickets in any of the many enterprises of the kind, will do well to examine the following:

$50,000 in Real Estate!

COMPRISING 206 LOTS,

PLEASANTLY LOCATED IN THE CITY.

$30,000 IN GREENBACKS!

Five $10,000 Prizes!

Ten $5,000 Prizes!

Five $2,000 Prizes!

Three Large Farms,

VALUED AT $22,200.

50 Pianos, each $800.

200 Sewing Machines, each $100.

1,000 Silk Dress Patterns, each $65.

98,725 Other Prizes.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH!

SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES.

Any person procuring a club of five or more names for Tickets, and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, viz: We will send

5	Tickets	to One	Address,	$4.50
10	"	"	"	9.00
20	"	"	"	17.00
30	"	"	"	26.00
40	"	"	"	35.00
50	"	"	"	43.00
100	"	"	"	85.00

In every case, send the name of each subscriber and their postoffice address, with town, county and state in full.

Money by draft, postoffice order, express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk.

Address all communications to

BRYAN, ROSBROOK & CO.,

100 Madison St., Chicago. P. O. Drawer, 5927.

For further particulars, send for circulars.

GENERAL AGENTS:

C. THACHER, Publisher, &c., No. 13 Court street, Boston, Mass.

BERNARD & BUTLER, 30 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BURK & BARTH, Booksellers, &c., Union Railroad Depot, Indianapolis, Indiana.

FISHER & BROS., Music Store, 117 Main street Dayton, Ohio.

F. NOLEN & CO., Wilmington, Delaware.

WANTED—General Agents for Cities, Towns and Districts, who can appoint good, active Sub-Agents. Also, Local Agents in small towns. Send references with application.

As a further inducement to our agents and friends to act energetically and promptly, *we offer a Premium of* **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,** irrespective of all commissions, *to our most successful Agent.* And to the *getter up of the largest private club, a premium of* **Twenty-Five Dollars!**

REFERENCES:

Hon. Robert C. Kirk, Ohio; Hon. Henry S. Sanford, Conn.; Ex-Gov. Randall, Wis.; Hon. James S. Pike, Maine; Hon. P. G. Van Winkle, West Virginia; Hon. G. H. Williams, Oregon; General H. J. Kilpatrick, New Jersey; Hon. A. P. Hovey, Indiana; L. Holinberg, Esq., Topeka, Kansas; John P. Hamlin, Esq., Buffalo, New York; Dr. Henry Borrette, M. D., Nevada City; Chas. Frederick Ablet, Esq., Idaho; and any of the prominent business men in Chicago, of our acquaintance.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF MINNESOTA }
COUNTY OF CARVER } S. S.
IN PROBATE COURT.

At a special term of the Probate Court held in and for said County of Carver July 22d A. D. 1866, in the matter of the estate of John Frederick Goetzke deceased, whereas on the 10th day of May A. D. 1866 there was deposited in the Office of the Judge of Probate for said County, an instrument under seal purporting to be the last will and Testament of the said John Frederick Goetzke, and whereas it has been duly represented to this Court that the said John Frederick Goetzke has since departed this life. Now therefore notice is hereby given that Saturday August 18, 1866 at 11 o'clock A. M. at the office of the Judge of Probate for said County be assigned as the time and place for opening and proving said will, and the heirs at law and all others interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden to show cause, if any they have why said instrument should not be allowed as the last will and Testament of the said John Frederick Goetzke deceased.

Dated Chaska June 22d 1866.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

Commissioners Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioners on the estate of John Schmidt late of Carver County deceased will be in session at the Store of Herman Bearreau in the village of Waconia of said County of Carver, Saturday the 28th day of July at 11 o'clock A. M. and on the last Saturday of every month successively to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the said estate, all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are required to present the same within six months or be forever barred.

Herman Bearreau, Frank Hassenstab, and St. Weiser.

Commissioners on the estate of the said John Schmidt deceased.

Dated July 11th 1866.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned owners of the hereinafter mentioned block of land in the town of Chaska, County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, will apply to the District Court, Fourth Judical District, State of Minn., at Special Term in Minneapolis, Hennepin county, on the 3d Saturday August 18, 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M. or as soon thereafter as applicants can be heard, for an order to vacate the following Block and Street, to-wit; Block number sixty seven (67) and so much of Spruce street as is between Blocks numbers sixty-six (66) and sixty-seven (67) accorrding to the recorded Plat of said Town of Chaska, and for such further or other order in the premises as the Court may deem proper.

Chaska June 18 1866.

T. D. SMITH,
JOSEPH MICHEL.
T. D. SMITH, Att'y for Petitioners

MARVIN'S
CROCKERY HOUSE

To the Merchants Hotel Keepers and Residents
OF THE
MINNESOTA VALLEY.

MARVIN is selling CROCKERY and GLASS WARE at

ST, LOUIS PRICES For Cash,

With the largest stock of Goods ever kept in the State he is able to supply every demand in his line of business.

Importing his goods direct from Europe, and personally selecting them he is able and willing to sell CHEAP. No necessity exists for Merchants to go further, as there is not a larger nor better selected stock in the North-west.

THIRD STREET, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Great Closing-Out Sale of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

Owing to the great decline in gold and general depression of business, the Geneva Manufacturing Company are desirous of disposing of their stock of Watches immediately, for cash, and as their Agents, we have concluded to adopt the average plan, and have put the price at the low figure $12 each, thus bringing it within the reach of all to obtain a valuable timepiece.

All the following Splendid Watches to be Sold at 12 DOLLARS EACH!!

150 Gold H'nt'g Case Watches $150 to $300 each
150 " H'nt Case Duplex W'es 125 to 200 "
200 " H'nt Case Pat. Lev W'es 100 to 175 "
200 " H'nt Case Lepine W'tches 75 to 150 "
300 " Plated on Sterling Silver Case Patent Lev. W'tches 50 to 100 "
250 Ladies' G'd Hn't Case W'es 100 to 120 "
250 Ladies' " & Enamelled w'es 75 to 150 "
300 Ladies' Gold Pt. Lev. W'tches 75 to 125 "
300 Ladies' Gold Lepine Watches 50 to 100 "
400 Sol'd S'ver Case Duplex W'es 40 to 100 "
400 Sol'd S'ver Case Pt. Lev. W'es 35 to 75 "
500 Sol'd S'ver Case Lev. Watches 30 to 60 "
500 " " Case Lepine W'tches 25 to 75 "
500 Gold Composite Hunting Case Watches..... 25 to 50 "
400 Gl'd Composite Levine W'es 20 to 50 "
400 Silver Lever Watches.....25 to 75 "
500 Silver Lepine Watches.....20 to 60 "

All the above splendid Watches will be sold for $12 each. We have adopted the following plan:

Certificates describing each Watch and its value are prepared and placed in sealed envelopes.

These Certificates can be obtained at our office, and the holder will be entitled to the Watch it calls for upon payment of the 12 Dollars and return of the Certificate.

This is not a lottery, but a BONA FIDE sale, and any one wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity, should send at once and procure a certificete, and as there are no blanks every one must get a Watch at half the usual price at least, and many will get a splendid Gold Watch for the trifling sum of $12.

Certificates sent by mail to any address for 50 cents each. Five will be sent for $2. Fifteen for $5. Thirty-five for $10. When the goods are ordered, the Certificate must be returned with the money, and orders will be promptly filled. Address,

GILLESPIE, MAXON & CO.
36 Beekman Street, New York.

Aug. 20.

Dr. J. A. Macdonald
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

—Late 1st Asst. Surg. 2d Minn. Vols. Cav'y.—

Respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Carver County that hehas again opened an Office in Chaska. Where he will attend, as before, to every kind of buisness connected with his prefession.

☞ Surgical Operations scientifically performed, Chronic diseases successfully treated and all other calls promptly attended to.

E. Holmes

Dealer In

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

Hardware

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

Agent for Minnesota River Packets.

CARVER MINN.

G. A. DU TOIT & CO.
"DRUGGIST & CHEMISTS."

—NEW STORE.—

CARVER, —:0:— MINN.

The undersigned having just opened out in their NEW STORE, opposite "Printing Office," would respectfully inform the Citizens of Carver County, that they have just received one of the

LARGEST AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Toilet Articles, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Kersone Oil, Lamps, Seeds, &c. Plastering Hair &c.

Also good Wines, Gin, Rum, Whiskey &c.

Ever brought to the valley, which they Sell at St. Paul Prices.

☞ We are also SOLE AGENTS for Dr. D. JAYNES, Celebrated Family Medicines.
" " " GRAFENBURGS "
" " " SCOOVILS "
" " " HARRIS "
" " " MORSES "
" " " BARKERS "
" " " RANSON & Mrs. WINSLOW,S Soothing Syrup.

All Orders from County Dealers promptly attended to.

☞ Particular attention paid to Compounding, Physicians & Family recipes.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
St. Paul Minn.

No. of Policies issued from April 15th, 1864, to Feb. 1st 1866,.....5455
Surplus Capital after Paying all Losses and Expenses, Jan. 1st, 1866...$31,259,53

Capital, 200,000.

OFFICERS.

E WEBB, President,
E. S. EDGERTON, Treasurer,
J. H. STEWART, Vice Pres't
L. S. ORTON, Secretary.
W. A. WELLS, Gen'l Agent.

Office, Cor. Third & St. Peter Streets
Over American Express Office,
St. Paul Minn.

D. D. MERRILL,
Wholesale Dealers in School, Miscellaneous & Blank

Books, Stationery,

Writing Paper, Photograph Albums &c.,
☞ Retail Dealers supplied at lowest rates.

E. D. K. RANDALL,
Dealer in, Notions, Toys and

Fancy Goods,

of every discription.
WITH D. D. MERRILL Af,
109 3d, .St, St. Paul Minn.

SAINT PAUL
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Capital $500,000!

This Company continues to insure Real and Personal Property of all kinds, on the most favorable terms.

Also Inland Navigation Risks on Cargoes or Freight.

Board of Directors.

J. C. BURBANK, WM. LEE,
THEO. BORUP, GEO. L. FARWELL,
JOHN NICOLS, E. F. DRAKE,
JOHN L. MERRIAM, HORACE THOMPSON,
W. W. EASTMAN, WM. F. DAVIDSON,
JOHN S. PRINCE, WM. P. MURRAY.
PETER BERKY,
J. C. BURBANK, President.
S. S. EATON, Secretary

B. BEAUPRE. P. H. KELLY.

Beaupre & Kelly,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
SAINT PAUL.
Agents for Laffins & Smith's Gunpowder.

JAS. J. HILL,
Freight & Ticket Agent
—FOR THE—
N. W. PACKET COMPANY,
Milwaukee & Pr. du Chien
—AND—
ILL. CENT. RAILWAYS.
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
GENERAL
Transportation Agent.

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES—The NEW TRANSFER HOUSE of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, and Simpson's Block, Lower Levee. apr14

JOHN BENNETT
DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

Invites the attention of the Citizens of Carver County to the Stock of Goods, (enumerated below) selected expressly for this market, which he has just opened at the New Store—next door to the Printing Office, Chaska, Minnesota.

viz:

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Extracts for Flavoring and for the Handkerchief, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Turpentines, Window Glass, Brushes, Segars and Fancy articles also the best WINES & LIQUORS

Selected expressly for Medical purposes.)

Chaska, Jan 12th 1866.

WM. CONSTANS
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
AGENT FOR
Lills' Chicago Ale, Stearns, & Marvins' Safes. Wahls' Milwaukee Glue.
CORNER JACKSON STREET AND LEVEE,
ST. PAUL.

S. L. VAWTER. A. H. ROSE. ALEX ETTER.

Vawter, Rose, & Etter.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass-Ware, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Perfumeries, &c, &c.
NO. 111 THIRD STREET,
[UNION, BLOCK.]
Between Jackson and Robert Streets,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

GREAT
EXCITEMENT
NEW GOODS
AT
HENRY YOUNG'S
IN
GREAT VARIETIES
AT
COST PRICES.
Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions

Crockery and Stoneware, Iron, Glass Tinware and Hardware,

ALSO

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes & Yankee Notions.

AT THE

CHEAP CASH STORE

☞ Highest market price paid for produce. 3d STREET.
Chaska Minn.

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

1866.

"As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about!

"18 years estadlished in N. Y. City."
"Only infallidle remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c.. Exter's
Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,
Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-bugs, &c.

Costar's Electrc Powder for Insects,
Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

☞ ! ! ! BEWARE ! ! ! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

HENRY R. COSTAR,
484 Broadway N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers at Chaska Minnesota.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette [English] asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.
See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—Lancaster, Wis., Herald.
See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.
See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

Sold in Chaska, Minnesota
☞ By John Bennett.
and all Druggist and Dealers.

Boher Morrison & Reeves
[Successors to COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,]
WHOLESALE GROCERS
and Commission Merchants,
No. 3, JACKSON STREET ST PAUL

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS in this market of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
Tobaccos and Cigars.

Which were selected by experienced buyers at LOW FIGURES, to meet the wants of this Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal CASH advances on consignment.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friends and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto extended to us

Very Respectfully,
COOLEY, CARVER & DOTY.
SAINT PAUL, October 10th, 1865.

New Advertisements.

M. H. ILTIS, & BRO.
Dealer in
HARDWARE
STOVES
AND
TINWARE
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A Good Assortment
OF
Knives, Axes, Saws, Files, Locks Joiners Tools, Shovels, Picks, Forks &c, &c.

ALSO
MANUFACTURERS
AND
Dealers in Sheet Iron and Tin Ware, Stoves, Hollow Ware and House Furnishing Goods.

☞ All job work done in the best style, and warranted.

At the New Store, opposite Henry Young's, 3d Street.
Chaska Minn.

FABER & CO.
Dealers in
GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS
DRY GOODS
CLOTHING
Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.
HARDWARE.

Highest Cash price paid for farmers produce.

Old Stand, Brick Store corner of Walnut & Second street
CHASKA, MINN J1stlyr

NEW GOODS,
Just received a large and very fine stock of new and seasonable
DRESS GOODS
Which will be sold at lower prices than for the past four years.
ALSO
Standard Sheetings,
Shirtings, Denims, Stripes, Ticking, Drilling, and a good assortment of cloths for men's summer wear
GROCERIES
at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

C. A. WARNER & CO.
Chaska, May 6th.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.
THIES & SALTER

Have now on hand a very fine assortment of Furniture, and House Furnishing Goods, among which are

Bureaus
Center and Extension Tables, Lounges, Desks, and all the more common articles of furniture

We Have also a stock of
Oil Cloths and Carpeting
Pictures and Picture Frames, Cords and Tassels, Trimmings &c. &c.,
All of which will be sold at low prices FOR CASH.

J. DELAMATER.
U. S. ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.
AGENT
of the following Insurance Co's,

ÆTNA
Hartford, Con,—Assets 4,067.455.80
UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY
New York City,—Assets 3,000,000,00
CHARTER OAK LIFE INS.
OF
Hartford, Conn.—Assets 1,501,867,24

Policies of Insurance issued against loss or damage by fire and perils of Inland transportation.

Losses Adjusted and Paid promptly at the place where the *Policy is Issued.*

Will attend promptly, to Collections, Paying of Taxes, &c.

OFFICE, IN THE COURT HOUSE.
CHASKA MINNESOTA.

C. PROAL'S
SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNKS
WAREROOMS.
SADDLERY HARDWARE
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES
Trunks of all descriptions, Harness and Sddles made to order, and constnlly for sale.
REPAIRING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Agent for HENRY'S and BALDARD'S Rifles and Cartridges.
Corner Third and Robert Sts,
ST. PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.
Jan. 21st 1865—1

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Wholesale Druggist
No. 131, Presley's Block, Third St.,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

INVITES the attention of purchasers to the Stock west of Chicago, consisting of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Window Glass
PATENT MEDICINES,
DRUG business and will guarantee satisfaction both in quality and prices of goods.
and in fact every article appertaining to the

Cutter, Secombe, Averil & Co.,
HAVING ESTABLISHED A
Wholesale
PAPER WAREHOUSE
In this city, in connection with our mill in St. Anthony, shall keep on hand a stock of Letter, Note, and Cap Paper, Envelopes, Book and News Ink Flat and every KIND of Wrapping paper, Printers' and Writing Inks and Fluids, Pens, Pencils &c.
—:0:—
The Highest Market Price paid for
Paper Rags, Rope, Gunnies And Old Newspapers.
Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
PLATED WARE,
AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
NO 115, THIRD STREET, CORNER OF ROBERT,
St. Paul, Minn.
Jan. 15th, 1866.

THE GREAT
RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF MINNESOTA.
THE BEST GOODS SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE
Country Merchants supplied at Eastern Prices.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA
eb 7 1866 1

Valley Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT, Proprietor — TERMS, $2 00, Per Annum.

VOLUME 4. — CHASKA, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST. 11th, 1866. — NUMBER 49.

State Library

The Chaska Herald.

Published every Saturday morning, at Chaska Carver County, Minn, BY F. E. DU TOIT, Editor and Prop.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

1 Square one time	$ 50
each subsequent insertion	50
One column one year	60 00
Half " " "	40 00
Fourth " " "	25 00
Business cards not over 5 lines	5 00
over 5 lines and under 10	7 00
over 10 lines and under 15	10 00

Legal Advertisements per square, first insertion, 75 cents, each subsequent insertion 40 cents.

Located notices 10 cents per line 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line. All notices less than five lines, 50 cents.

In no case, will an affidavit of publication of legal notices be furnished, without payment of the publication fee.

The undersigned, publishers of the Valley Herald and Carver Independent, hereby agree to be strictly to the above rules.

Chaska, Oct. 1 1866. F. BELFOY. F. E. DUTOIT.

BUSINESS CARDS.

(Cards Inserted in this Column for $10 per annum, not to exceed TEN LINES in length.)

CARVER COUNTY DIRECTORY.

FRED. GREINER—Register of Deeds.
JOHN DUNN,—Treasurer.
PETER WEGGO—Auditor
E. ELLSWORTH.—Sheriff.
FRANK WARNER—Attorney.
J. A. SARGENT—Judge of Probate.
G. KRAYENBUHL—Clerk of Court.
LUCIEN WARNER—Surveyor.
CHARLES BASLER—Coroner.

Commissioners.

G. M. POWERS, J. G. METZOLD, ROBT PATTERSON, CHAS. GEBHARD, E. F. LEWIS.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

Corner of Walnut and 3d Street, Chaska Minn. Having recently repaired and furnished the house throughout, with a view to convenience and comfort, respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends, and the traveling public. Good stabling attached, and attentive ostlers. REUBIN MELVIN, Proprietor.

Minnesota Valley R. R.

TIME TABLE.

Leaves Shakopee.	Arrives at St. Paul.
7.....A. M.	10:30.....A. M.
3:45.....P. M.	6.....P. M
Arrives at Shakopee.	**Leaves St. Paul.**
10:20.....A. M.	7.....A. M.
6.....P. M.	3.....P. M.

G. HAMILTON Secretary.

FRANK WARNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chaska Minn., Office at Court House, opposite Auditors Office.

L. L. BAXTER, J. A. SARGENT,
BAXTER & SARGENT,
Attorney's at Law, Chaska Minnesota.

F. BELFOY,

Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Carver, Carver County, Minnesota, will practice in all the Courts of the State.
Taxes paid for non-residents.
Conveyancing attended to promptly.

FARMERS HOME.

Sixth Street Chaska Minn. this house is situated in a quiet place, and a very desirable place for boarders.
The best of Liquors kept, and also Oysters and Sardines. GEO ARNDT, Proprietor.

COURT HOUSE SALOON.

Near Court House, Chaska Minn.—A choice assortment of Wines, Liquors, Segars, and St. Paul and Chaska Beer is always kept fresh.
JOHN BOSS, Proprietor.

COOPER SHOP.

Near Chaska House, Chaska Minn.—Barrels Kegs and Tubs, on hand for sale, and will also buy timber used in my line.
JACOB GLOCKNER, Cooper.

SHERMAN HOUSE.

Levee Street Chaska Min.—Boarding House, and Saloon; a choice assortment of pure Wines, Liquors, and segars, constantly on hand, also Oysters and Sardines. FRANK ESS, Proprietor.

RIVER HOUSE.

Levee Street Chaska Minn., where you can get a good fresh glass of beer for 5 cents, and good choice Liquors, for 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents per glass CASH, give me a call.
JACK ERMONDROUT, Proprietor.

BASLER HOUSE,

Near steamboat Landing, Carver, Minnesota. The table will always be supplied with all the delicacies of the season.
Good stabling for horses, and careful and attentive ostlers.
CHAS. BASLER, Proprietor.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

Are superior to all others for FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work.
Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.
Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616, Broadway, New York.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Thirty-five Gold or Silver Medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

$50 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid to any person who can give reliable information as to who cut my horse tongue nearly off. The horse was running at large on the bottom between Carver and Chaska, the deadful deed has been done since the 4th of July.
Dated Dahlgren July 23d 1866.
CHARLES J. SORENSON.

MILLINERY.

MISS. F. A. MEYER.

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied, with a full assortment of Fashionable Millinery Goods.
ALSO
DRESS TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, NETS, &c., &c., &c,
Dress-Making promptly attended to.
She therefore invite the patronage of the ladies of Chaska and surrounding country, confident that they can [illegible]

ROBACK'S BITTERS

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS! CURE DYSPEPSIA, and are the best Tonic in the world.

ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE, Costiveness, and all diseases of the bowels.

ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER! CURES SCROFULA and all disease arising from impure blood.

ARE SOLD BY ALL Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines EVERYWHERE

PRINCE, WALTON & CO., (Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,) SOLE PROPRIETORS, Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 East Third St, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

COMBS' BOOK STORE,

Post Office Building:

ST. PAUL, MINN.

keeps constantly on hand

A Large and Complete stock of

SCHOOL, BLANK, MISCELLANEOUS LAW and MEDICAL BOOKS

Gold Pens,

BANKERS AND LAW STATIONERY.

Cheap for Cash!

Particular attention to Mail Orders.

Call on or address.

W. S. COMBS, St. Paul Minn.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND LIQUORS AT PETER ILTIS, CHESTNUT STREET.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

Bell's Specific Remedies

Are warranted in all cases, for the Speedy and Permanent Cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or

Youthful Indiscretion,

Seminal Loss, Nightly Emissions, and Sensual Dreams; Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c. &c. &c.

No Change of Diet is Necessary.

They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a Cure, if used according to instructions.

Bell's Specific Pills

Price One Dollar per Box; or Six Boxes for Five Dollars; also Large Boxes, containing Four Small.

Price Three Dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness and Emissions, though benefit is derived from using a single box.

In Chronic Cases, and particularly when Impotence or Genital Debility with Nervous Prostration has affected the system,

Bell's Tonic Pills

Are recommended as the most Efficacious, Rejuvinating and Invigorating Remedy in the world.

A Package, Price Five Dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence

Bell's External Remedy,

Price Two Dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.

It gives Strength to the Organs, and with the Pills, will restore them to their normal condition.

A Pamphlet of 100 pages, on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, designed as a Lecture and Caution to Young Men, sent free, Ten Cents required to pay postage.

CAUTION!

The above Remedies have now been before the Public many years, and their great success in the alleviation of human misery, has excited the cupidity of several parties, who use the name "Specific Pills," copy my labels, circulars and advertisements, sometimes word for word, and put up worthless compounds that disappoint the just expectations of the purchaser.

If you cannot purchase BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

Dr JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician, 819 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

and you will receive them by return of mail, post paid, and free from observation.

B. L. P.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!

Bryan's Life Pills

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

Remove Headache, Dizziness, Giddiness, Drowsiness, Unpleasant Dreams, Dimness of Sight, Indigestion, Cleanse the Stomach and Bowels,

Insure NEW LIFE in the debilitated, and Restore the Sick to Perfect Health.

PURELY VEGETABLE,

Try them! they only cost 25 cents, and if you cannot get them of your Druggist, send the money to

Dr. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician, 819 Broadway, New-York,

And they will be sent by return mail, post paid.

TO LADIES.

If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, and remove Irregularities or Obstructions,

WHY NOT USE THE BEST!

Every Lady knows the slightest irregularity of nature is liable to bring on Headache, Giddiness, Low Spirits, Fainting, Hysterics, &c.; then the bloom of health fades, the appetite fails, and other symptoms more distressing commence, as—Weakness, Spinal Complaint, the Whites, Prolapsus, &c. &c.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY will be found in

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills.

The experience of thirty years has proved they have no equal for Removing Obstructions and Irregularities, no matter from what cause they arise. They are Safe and sure in every case. Upwards of 50,000 Boxes are sold annually, and no complaint of their efficacy is ever heard, for they accomplish what they are represented to do.

Sold in Boxes, containing Sixty Pills. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Harvey's Golden Pills

Is a remedy four degrees stronger than the above and intended for special cases of long standing.

Price Five Dollars per Box,

A Private Circular to Ladies, with fine Anatomical Engravings, sent free on receipt of directed envelopes and stamp.

Send for Dr. Harvey's Private Medical Advisor, addressed to Females—64 pages—giving full instructions and information, 10 cents required for postage.

If you cannot purchase the Pills of your Druggist, they will be sent by mail, post paid, secure from observation, on receipt of the money, by

Dr. JAMES BRYAN. Consulting Physician, 819 Broadway, New-York.

Empire Sewing Machine Co

Prin'pal Office, 616 Broadway, NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and Improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

HP Empire Sewing Machine Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

KNOW THY DESTINY!

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologer, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses much wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON. P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

The Guide to Health and Beauty.

Just Published

It teaches how to remove Tan, Freckles Pimples, Blethes, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest development of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse: remove superfluous hair; cure Corns, Bunions, Warts, and Moles; renew your age; cure Drunkenness, Catarrh, Dyspepsia Nervous Debility, &c, how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuable information. No young Lady or Gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address.

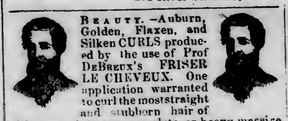
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River St. Troy, N. Y.

CHASTELLAR'S

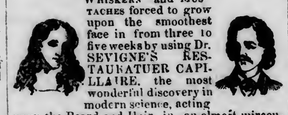
White Liquid Enamel,

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 25 cents. Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River St. Troy, N. Y.



BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof DEBREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States



WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATUER CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Marriage and Celibacy.

An Essay of Warning and instruction for young men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers St. New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Worthy the attention of both Males and Females, who are in want of business. The well known House of S. M. Ward & Co., Manufacturing Jewelers, 208 Broadway, N. Y., wish to establish an Agency in every town in the U. S. and in order that the Agent can have a sample to exhibit to their customers, they will send as a sample, on the receipt of $2.00, a genuine Gold Pen (warranted), with Silver Extension Case and Pencil, together with a Wholesale Circular to Agents, and eleven certificates, or a Sample Certificate for 25 cts.

There is no Agent but what can make easily $3 a day, and often $10.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A lecture designed as a warning and caution against the folly of youthful indiscretion which results in genital debility, emissions, impotence, &c., &c. &c., eventually ruins the prospects and happiness of the race, will be sent free of charge, together with much valuable information and the means of cure to those who are afflicted, within the reach of every one.

Send an addressed envelope and stamp, and it will cost you nothing. Address,

STEPHEN HAMLIN, Station D, Bible House, New York.

LOVELY GIRLS AND FESTIVE BOYS

send an addressed envelope and 25 cents, and I will send you some valuable information that will please you.

Address MARY MOORE, 317 Broadway, N. Y.

The Valley Herald

CHASKA, — — — — MINN.

Saturday Morning August 11th.

DIED.

In Chaska, Aug. 6th, Charles Sheridan, Son of Frank and Jane Warner, of Congestion of the Brain, Aged 9 months and 11 days.

In Carver, Aug 5th, Mrs. Eliza Juquith, Aged 68 years.

RAIN STORM.—We were visited on Sunday night with a rain storm, which continued until Tuesday morning, seldom equalled in continuous severity, and amount fallen. From the time it commenced it seemed as if heaven had opened its gates, and poured down until the fountain was exhausted. Tuesday afternoon it cleared off pleasant, and continued so until Thursday after noon, when we were visited by another slight shower. The weather is still gloomy and wears the appearance of more rain. We are fearful that the storm damaged the wheat Crop. We have heard already of wheat sprouting which had been cut, but do not think it general.

IMPROVEMENTS.—By magic, we are forced to exclaim in reference to buildings, every day we observe in some part of town, a frame for some new building or large addition to dwellings or stores. If this can only continue until fall, we shall surely rank any town in size between Shakopee and St. Peter. Strangers visiting our town, and amateurs, seeking places of location after visiting all parts of the State, decide this, the most desirable location. This is only the second year of our prosperity and with the solid improvements everywhere visible in our town, can justly claim great credit, and point to a still brighter future in store for this borough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—We would call attention to the adv. of our young friend Peter Iltis, who you are all aware, has opened a first class Grocery & Provision Store. It is also a well known fact that Peter, sells his goods cheaper than the cheapest, therefore it is for your own interest to give him a call.

We would advise the ladies to read carefully the adv. of the "Empire Sewing Machine Co," to be found in another column. This Machine is highly recommended as being perfect.

We would also call attention to the $2000 notice, also to be found in another column.

DISTRICT SCHOOL.—We understand that the school is in a very flourishing condition with 87 scholars in attendance. It has been found necessary to procure an assistant teacher.

—The effects of Simeon La Plant deceased, brought $42,00 at auction. The proceeds of the sale go towards defraying the expenses of the funeral.

NEW GOODS.—Messrs. Iltis & Bro. received a large assortment of new Goods last week. Those in want of anything in their line should give them a call.

FURNITURE.—If you are in want of a fine Damask Lounge, or other fine parlor furniture, give Messrs Thies & Salter a call.

RIVER NEWS.—The late rain has swollen the river to a very respectable sized stream It has risen eight feet at this place, and is now on a stand. We may now expect lively steamboating for a while if the river keeps her present stage.

Albany and Ariel were hauled over the rapids last week, and went below Sunday. The Albany was in a rather damaged condition.

The Cutter came up Wednesday night with a heavy load of freight. She also left a few families of Emigrants at our levee.

The Enterprise touched at our levee on Friday morning, and left considerable freight for this town and Waconia. She had also two bulk barges in tow for Mankato, which they intended to load with wheat. The Stella Whipple, Albany and Ariel we understood, from the officers of the boat would be up to-day

There are some half dozen barges. plying between this point and St. Paul transporting wood and brick.

Subscribe for the Herald.

ENGRAVING.—We received this week from the publishing house of J. C. Garrigues & Co. Philadelphia, a beautiful steele engraving, "Christ's Entry into Jerusalem." Messrs. Garrigues & Co. are the publishers of the Philadelphia *Sunday School Times*, and also of Sabbath School Libraries A well known and reliable firm, which is recommendation enough.

BRICKS.—Messrs. Gregg & Grigg's are about burning another kiln containing 200,000. They are now turning out 15,000 to 18,000 per day.

Mr. Howe is also buisy on his yard, and has contracted to furnish parties in St. Paul, 150,000 this month.

Messrs. Foos & Goetz are also shipping to St. Paul market.

We are in receipt of a pamphlet, issued by the "New England publication Society," which is nothing, more nor less, than a tissue of falschood. It breathes the fanatical doctrines of Sumner, it savors the spirit of disunion, it advocates the degradation of the Southern people, and the elevation of the negro race in those States. In fact its intention, or aim, is to excite a revolution in the Southern States between the two races. It is published by the fanatical, disunion leaders of the north, for circulation in the South. Their plans are easily discernable, and the people know the instigators and their purposes.

Much ado about nothing! How can that be? What is more important to us than our life? It is only through life and by living well we can enjoy present and prospective existence. "There is a happier and better world," but we must do our duty here. Live if you can—take our advice—give up despondency and try the resource you have never yet tried, get a box of Bryan's Life Pills, they will banish your ennui and gloom, and although you may be far gone, they may yet be in time to restore you to perfect health. (See advertisement.

We copy the following list of accidents and the Surgical treatment by Dr. S. B. Davis, of Carver, from the "Independent," of last week. It will be seen that the accidents are all of the month of July.

July 2d—Mrs. S. C. aged 23 years; uterine tumor, weighing seven ounces, removed. The lady is now enjoying good health.

July 6th—Mr. M. Williamson, aged 22 years—Compound fracture of left thigh, (Femor) Bone—the bone protruding through soft parts. Is nearly well, with only one half inch shortening.

July 6th—Mrs. L. H., aged 38 years—Fracture of both bones, (Tibia and (Fibula, three and one half inches below knee joint. Is well, and no shortening.

July 8th—John N R., aged 30 years—Schrotal Hernia of four months standing—reduced—truss applied for ten days. Is well.

July 10—Son of John Kerns, aged 18 month—Schrotal Hernia of right side, of three months standing—operation. Has entirely recovered.

July 11—Son of Mrs M. A. Morris, aged 12 months—Hernia "Direct"—Strangulated. Operation Is now well.

July 13th—Mr. George Lowry, aged 29 years. Dislocation of Humerous at shoulder joint. The head was thrown inwards and downwards. Saw patient 96 hours after accident. Reduced the dislocation with considerable difficulty. Patient has free use of his arm. Is well.

July 14th—Mrs. J. Haliday, aged 63 years—Dislocation of left knee joint. Also fracture of the right collar bone—(Clavical). Dislocation reduced and fracture adjusted 38 hours after accident. Patient is nearly well.

Mrs, H. Albrach, aged 47 years—Dislocation of Head of right Femor outwards, (head of thigh bone). Saw patient 48 hours after accident—hip much swollen and very painful. Reduced the dislocation with use of chloroform. Patient now well.

July 26th—Son of Mr. Henkas, aged 6 years—Fracture of both bones of the left fore arm, middle third. Fracture adjusted 6 hours after accident. Patient bids fair to recover in a reasonable length of time without shortening.

July 20th—Mrs. J. Kelly, aged 28 years—Fracture of left Clavical, (collar bone.) Adjusted 48 hours after accident. Is doing well.

Comment on the above is unnecessary. The cases speak volumes for the professional skill of Dr. Davis, and all we could say, would be mere surplusage.

Would not "Bile." A man in Clark Co. having made preparation for a big dinner selected one of his finest turkeys to boil. Dinner time came and with it the turkey, but to carve it, he could not, the fork refused to enter, and the knife refused to cut. Fearing some fiend, in human shape, had made an attempt to poison the family, the turkey was sent to a chemist to examine for the deadly poison. In the meantime the servants were closely questioned, when the truth came out that a box of "Roback's Blood Pills" were accidently thrown out, and the turkey eating some of them, they had taken all the "bile" out of him.

A Word to Democrats.

It may be well enough, in view of the near approach of the annual elections, to caution the Democrats of this County, upon a subject of almost vital importance to the success of the party in the approaching contest. The fact that heretofore, this County has gone Democratic can be no excuse for any direlect of duty. We can, and must carry this Congressional District in the approaching election. For this purpose we want a thorough organization in every County, Town and Township, in the State. Let every County Committee, put themselves in communication with the State Central Committee, and every Township Committee with the County, and thus we can effect a thorough organization, and can get out the full Democratic vote. Last election there was no organization, and Democrats struggled up to the polls without evincing any great interest in the result; consequently only about one half the Democratic strength was polled. This fall we want to see a thorough organization, and let it be the duty of the several Committees to see that every voter is out. We are opposed by a party who are thoroughly organized and drilled, and who will exert their best endeavors to carry their party through triumphantly, and to meet them successfully, we should spare, neither time, nor pains to effect the desired object. Meet at once in every town, appoint your Committees, and send us their names, so that we can publish them for the information of all. Another object which should receive the attention of the Chairman of the County Committee, is this: to have one Convention for the nomination of both delegates to the State Convention, and the Candidates for the County ticket. We can then rely on a full Convention, and get the will of the party. A united democracy, a solid front, with a little work, and a thorough organization will ensure us victory, not only in this County but in this District. Democrats! do your duty, and *victory* will be the fruit of your works!!

Additional Bounties.

As soldiers and agents are already applying for the extra bounty, the following Washington dispatch will give them hints that may be of service:

Letters are pouring in daily asking for instructions and forms in relation to applications for the additional bounty, under the recent act. None can be furnished until the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury have prescribed the rules and regulations as the act directs. It will probably require several weeks in the pressure of other business, before a system can be adopted, and regulations prepared and printed for distribution. Letters of inquiry must remain unanswared, and had better not be written until notice has been given through the public press that rules have been prepared. The Second Auditor's office will settle only the claims of the heirs of deceased soldiers, but as there will be at least 200,000 of such claims, time must be allowed to prepare a proper register, and make other necessary arrangements to receive them. No advantage can possibly be gained by hurrying claims either into that office or the Paymaster General's office.

Correspondence St. Paul Daily Press.

Death of an Editor.

ST. PETER, Minn., July 25, 1866.

I regret to inform you that Thomas M. Perry, Esq., senior editor of the St. Peter Advertiser, died this morning at the residence of his son, T. M. Perry, Jr., of disease of the heart. Up to within a few days of his death, he was apparently strong and healthy, and even yesterday seemed well; but the hand of death was then upon him, from which he could not escape. He was sixty-five or sixty-six years of age—perhaps the oldest editor in the State. St. Peter is indebted to him for the first paper that ever was published here, the Courier. He has edited and published several different papers in this State, and was an old editor when he came here He was a most estimable old gentleman, and his death is profoundly felt by all. He leaves an aged widow, and two sons and two daughters to mourn his loss.

HON. JAMES HARLAN, Secretary of the Interior has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted. Hon. O. H. Browning of Illinois, formerly United States Senator has been nominated by the President as Mr. Harlan's successor.

—Sir John Peter Grant, the new Governor of Jamaica, is characterized by the Spectator as "a man of very high ability and strict impartiality, who stood firmly between the planters and natives of Bengal. He will undoubtedly do as much as one man can do to administer strict justice and restore order in Jamaica."

A NEW TEMPERANCE SONG.

BY S. F. BENNETT.

Sit down by my side, as of old, Mary dear;
I will leave you in sorrow no more,
And want that has preyed on your cheek, Mary dear
Shall never return to our door.
I know I've been wrong, very wrong, Mary dear,
In tarrying long at the wine,
But help me to mend, if you can, Mary dear,
For no loving can save me but thine.

You know I was kind in the past, Mary dear,
Ere drinking had made me insane,
And never in those happy days, Mary dear,
Your pleadings were uttered in vain;
God helping, the light of those days, Mary dear,
Shall shine on your pathway again,
And happiness gladden your heart, Mary dear,
As fully and truly as then.

I know of the nights you have watched, Mary dear,
And cared for the children alone,
While I have been crazy with drink, Mary dear,
Forgetting the blessing of home.
I'll watch by your side, from this hour, Mary dear,
I'll share ev'ry sorrow and pain,
And make you believe that your love, Mary dear,
Has not all been wasted in vain.

Forgive me for wronging your love, Mary dear,
And bringing your children to shame,
I'll try and atone for the past, Mary dear,
And wash out its record of blame
Do you think they will love me again, Mary dear,
And watch for my coming at eve,
And be glad when I am in their ways, Mary dear,
And be sad in their love when I grieve.

In the lone little yard by the church, Mary dear,
Sweet Willie is taking his rest;
We think of his dear absent face, Mary dear,
Forgetting our baby is blest;
Yet how can I smother the wish, Mary dear,
To try once again to do right,
When I think of our dear angel boy, Mary dear,
Who once was our hearts' proud delight?

The tear-drops are welling your cheeks, Mary dear,
Let me kiss them away as of old,
When tears, if they fell from your eyes, Mary dear,
Were glad ones, and precious as gold.
The love-light that gleamed in your eyes, Mary dear,
In the hours of the glad long ago,
Beams tenderly now on my face, Mary dear,
And I am forgiven I know.

THE CABLE LAID!

Entire Success.

NEW YORK, July 29th—3:30 A. M.—the following dispatch has just been received from Cyrus W. Field:

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.—We arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning, all well, thank God. The cable has been laid, and is in perfect working order.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

SECOND DISPATCH.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27th, 1866.—We are in telegraphic communication with Ireland. The cable is in perfect order.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

THIRD DISPATCH.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.—England and America are again united by telegraph. The cable is in perfect order. We have been receiving and sending messages through the whole ever since the splice on the 13th inst. off Valentia.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 29.—The Great Eastern left Sheerness on Saturday at noon, June 30th. Arrived at Berehaven July 5th, and received the balance of her coals and provisions. The other steamers joined the Great Eastern at Berehaven, as follows: The Wm. Corry and Terrible on Friday, July 6th, the Albany on the 7th, and the Medway on Tuesday the 10th instant. On Saturday, the 7th of July, the end of the Irish shore cable was landed from the Wm. Corry, and at 2:30 the next morning the laying was successfully completed and the end buried in ninety-four fathoms, latitude 51:40, longitude 11:08, distance from the telegraph house at Valentia 27½ miles, 20½ miles of cable laid out.

Wednesday, 11th instant—Her Majesty's steamer Raccoon arrived at Berehaven to render all assistance in her power.

Thursday, 12th instant—The Great Eastern, Medway, Albany, Terrible and Raccoon near one another. Services held at Valentia and prayers offered up for the successful laying of the cable.

Friday, 13th instant—The shore end was connected to the main cable on board the Great Eastern and at 2:40 P. M. the telegraph fleet started for Newfoundland and the Raccoon returned to Valentia. The telegraph fleet sailed in the following order: The Terrible ahead of the Great Eastern, on the starboard bow, the Medway on the port, and the Albany on the starboard quarter, weather thick and foggy, with heavy rains. Signals sent through the cable on board the Great Eastern, and to the telegraph house at Valentia. Two thousand four hundred and forty nautical miles found perfect.

Saturday, July 14.—Distance run, 108 miles; cable paid out, 116 miles.

Sunday, July 15.—Distance run, 128 miles; cable paid out, 116 miles.

Monday, July 16.—Distance run, 115 miles; cable paid out, 137 miles.

Tuesday, July 17.—Distance run, 118 miles; cable paid out, 138 miles.

Wednesday, July 18.—Distance run, 105 miles; cable paid out, 129 miles.

Thursday, 19th—Distance run, 122 miles; cable paid out, 129 miles.

Friday, 20th—Distance run, 118 miles; cable paid out, 127 miles.

21st—Distance run, 122 miles; cable paid out, 136 miles.

22d—Distance run, 123 miles; cable paid out, 133 miles.

23d—Distance run, 121 miles; cable paid out, 138 miles.

24th—Distance run, 121 miles; cable paid out, 135 miles.

25th—Distance run, 112 miles; cable paid out, 128 miles.

26th—Distance run, 128 miles; cable paid out, 134 miles.

27th—Distance run, 112 miles; cable paid out, 118 miles; which, with the shore end off Valentia, distance, 27 miles, cable paid out 29 miles, makes the distance run 1,669 and paid out 1,864 miles.

Arrived at Heart's Content at 8 A. M, Friday, July 57th.

The average speed of the ship from the time the splice was made until we saw land was a little less than five nautical miles per hour, and the cable had been paid out at an average of five and a half miles per hour. The total slack was less than 12 per cent.

The weather has been more pleasant than I have ever known on the Atlantic at this season of the year. We have had alternate days of rain, sunshine, fogs and squalls. I have requested Mr. John C. Dean, Secretary of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, to send you by the first opportunity, for the Associated Press, twenty-five copies of his diary, which give you a detailed account of the ups and downs experienced in laying a cable across the Atlantic.

We have been in constant communication with Valentia since the splice was made on the 13th inst., and have daily received news from Europe, which was posted up outside of the telegraph office for the information of all on board the Great Eastern, and signalled to the other ships.

After taking in coal the telegraph fleet will sail for the spot where the cable was was lost last year, to recover the end and complete a second line between Ireland and Newfound, and then the Medway will proceed to lay the new cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The cable will be open for business in a few days, and all messages will be sent to Europe in the order they are received at Heart's Content.

I cannot find words suitable to convey my admiration for the men who have so ably conducted the nautical engineering and electrical departments of this enterprise so successfully, amidst difficulties which required to be seen to be appreciated. In fact all on board of the telegraph fleet, and all connected with the enterprise, have done their very best to have the cable made and laid in perfect condition, and He who rules the winds and waves has crowned their efforts with perfect success.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27, *via* Aspy Bay, July 29.—The London *Times* of the 27th says of the telegraph: "It is a great work—the glory of the age and nations—and they who have achieved it deserve to be honored as benefactors of their race."

A treaty of peace has been signed between Austria and Prussia. A previous telegram says that a five days' armistice between Austria and Prussia commenced at noon on the 23d. There was fighting on the 22d, the Austrians claiming a victory.

Earl Shaftsbury had protested in the House of Commons against reform meetings.

In a discussion on the tariff, Sir John Packington admitted that England was behind other nations.

A severe engagement took place on the 20th off the Island of Lissa. The Austrians claimed a victory. They sank the Italian iron-clad, running down one and blowing up three.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

His Excellency, President Johnson:

SIR:—The Atlantic Cable was successfully completed this morning. I hope it will prove a blessing to England and the United States, and increase the intercourse between our own country and the Eastern Hemisphere. Yours, faithfully,

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

WASHINGTON, July 29.

To Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content:

I heartily congratulate you, and trust that your enterprise may prove as successful as your efforts have been persevering. May the cable under the sea tend to promote harmony between the Republic of the West and the Governments of the Eastern Hemisphere.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

The Hon. William H. Seward, Washington:

The telegraph cable has been successfully laid between Ireland and Newfoundland. I remember with gratitude your services in the Senate of the United States in the winter of 1857, and recollect with pleasure the speech you then made in favor of the telegraph bill. That you may never have reason to regret what you have done to establish communication across the Atlantic is the sincere wish of your friend,

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.

Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content:

If the acknowledgements and congratulations of the Atlantic Cable had not failed in 1858, European States would not have been led in 1861 into the great error of supposing that civil war in America could either perpetuate African slavery or divide this great Republic. Your great achievement constitutes, I trust, an effective treaty of international neutrality and non-intervention.

(Signed) WM. H SEWARD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

The Honorary Directors Atlantic Telegraph Company:

I congratulate you on the successful completion of telegraph communication between Ireland and Newfoundland, and hope within two weeks from this time that the cable lost last year has been recovered, and that a second line is in operation across the Atlantic. I assure you that all on board the telegraph fleet will do all that they can to accomplish this object.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

The Directors of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company:

We arrived this day. The cable has been laid across the Atlantic, and is in perfect working order. As soon as we have taken in coal we shall proceed to the spot where the cable was lost last year, and when recovered, splice it with the cable on board the Great Eastern, and return to this place. Then the Medway will proceed to lay the cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

I cannot express to you how thankful I feel that you will now receive some return for the money that you have spent and the time you have devoted the last half year to connect by telegraph our own country with Great Britain.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

The following is a list of the directors of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company: Peter Cooper, Cyrus W. Field, Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts, Wilson G. Hunt. The officers of the Company are: Peter Cooper, President; Cyrus W. Field, Vice-President; Moses Taylor, Treasurer; Robert W. Lowber, Secretary.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27, 9:10 A. M.—C. W. Field says there have been riots in London on account of the refusal of the Government to allow a Reform meeting in Hyde Park. A daily paper has been published on the Great Eastern.

ASPY BAY, C. B., Sunday July 29th, 8:30 P. M.—All dispatches from Europe *via* Heart's Content and Port au Barques, being mainly relative to the successful laying of the cable, have been forwarded by telegraph from this point. The news yacht sailed this afternoon from her return to Port au Barques. Another vessel will arrive to-morrow (Monday) morning from Port au Barques, with further dispatches from the cable and Europe. The telegraph lines are in good working order.

ASPY BAY, July 30.

The Superintendent of the Newfoundland line arrived here at nine o'clock this morning with a message from the Queen of Great Britain to the President of the United States.

OSBORNE, July 27, 1866.

To the President of the United States:

The Queen congratulates the President on the successful completion of an undertaking which she hopes may serve as an additional bond of Union between the United States and England.

To which the following reply was sent:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON,
11 A. M., July 30th, 1866.

To Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

The President of the United States acknowledges, with profound gratification, the receipt of Her Majesty's dispatch, and cordially reciprocates the hope that the cable which now unites the Eastern and Western Hemispheres may serve to strengthen and perpetuate peace and amity between the Government of England and the Republic of the United States.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The following dispatch has been forwarded over the Atlantic cable:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, New York, July 30.

To the Lord Mayor of London:

The energy and genius of man, directed by the providence of God, have united the continents. May this union be instrumental in securing the happiness of all nations, and the rights of all people.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
Mayor of New York.

ASPY BAY, July 30—Midnight—By arrival of a vessel from Port au Barque tonight, further dispatches through the Atlantic Cable from Europe have been received. Several messages to private parties from England are among those brought from Heart's Content by this arrival. Arrangements have been made which will insure the more rapid and frequent transmission of dispatches from Port au Barque henceforth until the Gulf Cable is laid.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Saturday evening, July 28.

Latest reports from the seat of war state that peace preliminaries between the contending parties are progressing, but no details have been received as yet.

COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 28—Evening.—Consols closed at 88¼ for money. United States 5-20s 69½.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday evening, July 28.—The cotton market is firm. Middling Orleans quoted at 14½d per pound.

NEW YORK, July 31.

Mayor Hoffman has received the following dispatch:

HEART'S CONTENT, July 28, 1866.—To the Mayor of New York: May commerce flourish, and peace and prosperity unite us.

(Signed) MAYOR OF LONDON.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The *Herald* has the following special over the cable:

"QUEEN'S HOTEL, LONDON, July 28.—An armistice of four weeks from yesterday has been signed by Prussia, Austria, Bavaria, and the other German States. The propositions embrace a lasting peace over the whole continent of Europe."

A New York *Tribune* special over the cable, dated Friday night, says:

"In the House of Commons, on Monday night, Lord Stanley said the Cabinet were anxious to remove any irritation arising out of the cases connected with the war between the North and the South, if the claims were presented by the American Cabinet. The English Government intended to issue a royal commission to inquire into the neutrality laws, and, if possible, revise them."

Another special to the New York *Tribune* is as follows:

"July 24th—Baring Brothers announce that large remittances are on their way to pay the dividend on the Mexican bonds. Consols for money 88⅛@88¼. No alteration in bank notes expected for a week.

"At a Reform demonstration in Hyde Park, yesterday, 1,500 police and a detachment of Guards protected the Park. The gates were closed. The mob broke the iron railing and forced an entrance. Several persons were injured. The Horse Guards charged the people, but did not raise their swords."

Business messages are being transmitted over the cable to and from Europe. The latest London dates to private parties in this city, up to this morning, were to yesterday morning.

Four thousand words were transmitted through the cable in twelve hours on the 28th inst.

ASPY BAY, July 30.—The reply of the President of the United States to the message of the Queen of England was received here at four o'clock on Monday afternoon, July 28th, and will be delivered to the Queen probably about two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, Greenwich time.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 28.—The Atlantic Telegraph Cable is this day open for public business.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The following have been fixed as the rates for the Atlantic Telegraph:

From any telegraph station in America to any in Great Britain, for twenty words or less, including the address of the sender and the receiver, £20 in gold. Every additional word, not exceeding five letters, 20 shillings sterling per word.

From same to same in Europe, £21. Every additional word, 21 shillings.

From same to same in Africa, Asia or India, not exceeding in all 100 letters, £25. Every additional word, 25 shillings.

The letters in all words after the first twenty will be counted and divided by five, each five or fractional remainder will be charged as a word. Messages in cypher will be charged double the foregoing rates.

ASPY BAY, C. B, July 31—8:30 P. M.—The British gunboat Niger has arrived here. The Superintendent of the Newfoundland Telegraph Line has arrived from Heart's Content, and reports that the Atlantic cable had been in perfect working order since the fleet left Valentia, and is now perfect.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The *Herald* has the following dispatch, dated London, July 30:

A great reform meeting was held to-day in the city. Three hundred thousand people were present. Resolutions were adopted declaring that they had no faith in the Government. Petitions were read, which are to be presented to Parliament, demanding inquiry into the conduct of Sir Richard Mayne, Chief of Police. The procession was immense. Several bands of music were in attendance. Everything passed off quietly.

The New York *Tribune* has a London special, which says:

Peace was certain at Berlin on Saturday. Bismark and the King of Prussia return this week. Prussia carries all her points. The Liberals support Bismark's foreign policy.

Austria's naval victory is much overestimated.

The Hyde Park riots and the movement to form an exclusive Reform League meeting have imperilled the Derby Government.

LONDON, July 31.

To J. M. Lyons & Co., 36 Clark Street, Chicago:

United States 5-20s, 68¼@68½. The Cable is not working well.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 29.—I have chartered the steamer Dauntless to run between Newfoundland and Cape Breton, to carry messages until we get the cable repaired across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, which we expect to accomplish this week.

Mr. McKay, Superintendent of the Newfoundland Line, left here on Friday in Her Majesty's steamer Niger, for Cape North.

The steamer Bloodhound is alongside the Great Eastern, taking in twelve miles of cable to repair the Gulf of St. Lawrence Cable, and will leave for Cape North this evening.

The Atlantic Cable is working splendidly.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

NEW YORK, August 1.—We learn that, though the announcement that the Atlantic Cable was open for business was only made yesterday, there were twenty messages filed on that day, and the cash receipts at the New York office were $3,024 in gold.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Nineteen messages were filed in the New York office yesterday (Wednesday) for transmission to Europe through the cable, on which tolls were paid to the amount of $2,157 in gold.

SACKVILLE, N. B, August 1—9 P. M.—The Nova Scotia lines have failed to work east of Pictou since 7 o'clock this evening. We are in consequence unable to receive any dispatches to-night *via* Aspy Bay from the Atlantic Cable. It is expected that the wires will be repaired by to-morrow morning.

CLARK SEMINARY.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of this popular institution. It enters upon its eighth year August 27th, with increased facilities for usefulness. The history of this seminary thus far has been one of uninterrupted success, and we believe it worthy the large measure of public confidence and patronage it enjoys. It is deservedly a favorite, and its energetic management is winning golden opinions from its appreciative patrons. Its various departments are in an efficient condition. Some of them have recently been enlarged, especially the musical and commercial, and we are assured that no pains is spared to furnish every needed appliance for the aid and success of the pupils. The commercial college connected with the seminary is a live institution, well manned and well managed. Clark Seminary stands unrivaled in the West.

CHEAP ICE PITCHER.—The following simple mode of keeping ice water for a long time in a common pitcher is worth knowing. We have tried it: Place between two sheets of paper (newspapers will answer, thick brown is better) a layer of cotton batting, about half an inch in thickness; fasten the ends of paper and batting together, forming a circle; then sew or paste a crown over one end, making a box the shape of a stovepipe hat, minus the rim. Place this over an ordinary pitcher filled with ice water—making it deep enough to rest on the table so as to exclude the air—and the reader will be astonished at the length of time his ice will keep, and the water remain cold after the ice has melted.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

The President has signed the bill for the construction of bridges over the Mississippi river.

A Washington dispatch announces the death of John Ross, the distinguished Cherokee chief, in that city.

The public debt statement will show a further reduction during the last two months of about twenty-seven millions of dollars.

Over 200,000 coffins are now in Washington, awaiting shipment to the different cemeteries designed for the burial of Union soldiers.

The President has signed all the bills presented to him, with the exception of that for the admission of Nebraska, which has therefore failed to became a law.

The printing bureau of the Treasury department is now printing ten millions of stamps of different denominations for beer barrels, as required by a recently passed law.

News from Mexico represents the situation of the Empire as daily growing more critical. The fall of Matamoras had caused great dismay. The Imperial newspapers are excited and petulant in their discussion of the situation.

The Senate has been very liberal, in connection with the Executive Department, in bestowing brevets for gallant and meritorious conduct in the field. Brevets have been conferred as far back as the first battle of Bull Run. In some cases no less than three brevets have been given to one person.

The increased pay of members of Congress amounts to twenty-eight hundred dollars each. Although many members of Congress voted against the increase of their salaries, it is pretty clearly established that every one of them had drawn the extra pay.

The Senate, on the 26th, confirmed the nomination of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman to be Lieutenant General of the Army of the United States, vice Lieut. Gen. Grant, promoted to be General of the army, and that of Rear-Admiral David D. Porter, to be Vice-Admiral of the navy, in place of Vice-Admiral Farragut, promoted to be Admiral.

Mr. Harlan, on the 27th, in a brief but courteous note to the President, resigned his position as Secretary of the Interior. Orville H. Browning was nominated by the President to the Senate as Secretary of the Interior, to date from the first of September, at which time Secretary Harlan's resignation is to take effect.

It is estimated that the expenses incurred by the Government by the passage of the bill for the equalization of bounties, will be about seventy-five millions of dollars. The Paymaster General says it will take three years to examine the accounts of soldiers to whom this extra bounty is due, and the amount, therefore, to be paid yearly, will amount to twenty-five millions.

The British Government has proposed to the United States, through the Department of State, a reciprocity of agreement between the two countries, in substance as follows: That England agrees to send home to the United States all distressed American seamen in British waters, the United States to follow suit. In order to effect this consummation, Congressional action will be necessary.

A new revolutionary secret society has been organized and put in extensive operation in New York, having for its object the complete separation of the Canadian Provinces from the mother country. Its numbers are not stated, but are said to be on a rapid increase—branches of the Canadian Independence Association being established in all the principal cities of the United States. A similar organization of Cubans, to free Cuba from Spanish power, and supported by influential Southern gentlemen, has also been started. Members complain that Cuba is preyed upon by Spanish officials. Both are modeled upon like associations which lately sprung up in England.

It is hinted in Fenian circles that another and more formidable invasion than the last is in preparation against the Canadian provinces. Arms and ammunition are being accumulated in large quantities in New York, and in several of the frontier towns. It is rumored that Gen. Dick Taylor will command the Fenian forces this time, and that the men will be well equipped and armed with breech-loading rifles of the Spencer pattern. The movement, it is said, will take place in September or in the early part of October. The Fenian leaders are busily engaged in perfecting arrangements for a raid of great magnitude, and each member of the organization is to be assessed twenty-five dollars to carry out the programme.

We devote considerable space this week to the details of the successful laying of the cable and the earliest messages over it. It may safely be pronounced the greatest triumph of human ingenuity the world has ever seen. All honor to the immortal projector of the Great Eastern! He is dead, but his works live after him. He never dreamed that his great ship, after having failed as an investment, and bankrupted its owners, would be turned to such wonderful account. He never dreamed that he was furnishing the world with a ship that would one day take 24,000 tons of telegraph cable in its bosom and lay it on the bottom of the Atlantic—the only ship that ever was, or perhaps ever will be, that could perform so magnificent a service to mankind.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs says that the attempts of Spain on the Southern Republics, and more recently the bombardment of Valparaiso, are cases in which a disregard of strict neutrality would have benefitted the world. It is not proposed that a modification of our statutes shall absolve Great Britain from our recent claims upon her. The United States have carried out in good faith their too stringent neutrality laws. Great Britain has not respected her own less effective obligations. The report concludes with an allusion to the recent neutrality in the case of the Fenians, and does not disguise the strong sympathy of Americans with all suffering nationalities. It declares, in behalf of Congress and the American people, that England owes reparation to Ireland.

The Committee on the Judiciary have made a report in which they say it is notorious that Jefferson Davis was guilty of the crime of treason, according to the Constitution and laws of the United States; and the committee are of opinion that there are no obstacles to a speedy and impartial trial which cannot be removed by legislation. They say the evidence in possession of the committee connecting Jeff. Davis with the assassination of President Lincoln justified them in saying that there is probable cause to believe that he was privy to the measures which led to the commission of the deed, but the investigations which have been made by the War Department and by the committee have not resulted in placing the Government in possession of all the facts in the case. It is probable, however, that the further prosecution of the investigation by the committee and by the officers of the Government will result finally in a full development of the whole transaction. The capture of the rebel archives had put the Government in possession of a mass of letters, papers, and documents of various kinds, only a portion of which has yet been examined.

The report of the Select Committee appointed to investigate all matters connected with the Memphis riots and massacres is signed by Representatives Washburne of Illinois, and Broomall of Pennsylvania, the other member, Mr. Shanklin of Kentucky, dissenting. The report says the outbreak of the disturbance resulted from a collision between some policemen and discharged colored soldiers, which was seized upon as a pretext for an organized and bloody massacre of the colored people of Memphis, regardless of age, sex, or condition, inspired by the teachings of the press, and led on by the sworn officers of the law, comprising the city government and others. The evidence discloses the killing of men, women, and children; the innocent, unarmed, and defenseless pleading for their lives and crying for mercy; the wounding, beating, and maltreating of a still greater number; burning, pillaging, and robbing; consuming of dead bodies in the flames; the burning of dwellings; attempts to burn up whole families in their houses, and the brutal and revolting ravishing of defenceless and terror-stricken woman. The report recapitulates the number of colored people killed at forty-six; white, two; wounded, seventy-five; rapes, eight; on colored women, five; maltreated, ten: robberies, one hundred; houses and cabins burned, ninety-one; churches, nine; school-houses, twelve. Value of property destroyed, $130,984.

The South.

The Nashville Legislature adjourned on the 25th to the first Monday in November.

Mobile negroes, in common with those in Galveston and New Orleans, have caught the Liberia emigrating fever, and many schemes for going are discussed.

As Messrs. Bowen and Debow, opposing candidates for jailor, were standing talking together, on Tuesday evening, in Mercer county, Ky., both were struck by lightning and both instantly killed.

During the thunder storm that accompanied a tornado in Texas, on the 29th, one house was struck five successive times by lightning from one cloud, which remained over the house some time.

Gov. Brownlow has gone to Knoxville, to the great relief of his enemies at Nashville. He never travels without a guard of several men, on account of the vows which many have taken to assassinate him.

It has been ascertained that the prisoners condemned to death at Charleston by Military Commission, whose recent mysterious removal from Castle Pinkney occasioned much speculation, were sent to the Dry Tortugas for life, by order of the President, who thus commuted their sentence.

A terrible tornado visited Havre de Grace, Md., on the 25th, totally destroying the magnificent new bridge of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, spanning the Susquehanna river there. Loss about $200,000. The company expect to rebuild the bridge in ninety days.

A. T. Stewart's agent has selected a site for a great branch dry goods house at Savannah. The front of the building measures 42 feet, and extends back 310 feet, height 90 feet, having six stories. The architect has drawn up a complete plan of the building, which will be forwarded to New York for approval.

A tremendous freshet exists at present in the Kentucky River, its banks being overflowed, and in many places the crops, fences, and even the trees have been carried away by its mighty current. In Owen county the residence of Mr. Noell was swept away in the night, the house containing Mr. Noell and all his family, consisting of nine persons, who were drowned, not one surviving to tell the sad tale. None of the bodies have thus far been recovered.

On the 30th ult. a riot took place in New Orleans on the occasion of the meeting of the Constitutional Convention of 1864. It being understood that this body were in favor of extending the elective franchise to negroes and trouble being anticipated, President Johnson had ordered the artillery, under General Baird, to sustain the Convention, and prevent its being broken up. Reports vary as to the first demonstrations of violence, some asserting that a procession of colored men were attacked by whites,—others that the negroes collected in front of the Hall and defied interference. It is certain, however, that the police under the direction of the Mayor forced their way into the Convention, when the fighting commenced inside and outside the building. About thirty negroes were killed, a hundred and fifty more wounded, and four hundred more were marched off to jail under arrest. Several white men—some eight or ten—were killed, among them Dr. Dostie, a prominent Union man and member of the Convention, and General Michael Hahn, the Military ex-Governor. After the fight the troops arrived, and at the latest accounts quiet had been restored. Martial law had been proclaimed, and United States regulars were patrolling the streets. The members of the Convention, arrested by order of the Mayor, had been released by General Baird. General Sheridan, the Division Commander, was absent on a tour of inspection, but his arrival was looked for at any moment. The number of killed and wounded during the massacre is stated by some, as high as three hundred. Business was of course suspended throughout the city.

The West.

The Health Officer of Cincinnati reports five deaths from cholera last week.

The bricklayers at Cairo, Ill., have struck for and are receiving $7 per day.

The population of St. Louis, according to the census recently taken in that city, is 204,327.

The Wisconsin State Fair will be held the last week in September, at Janesville. Gen. Grant has been invited to deliver the annual address.

John Kennedy, the third of the trio of Sand Ridge murderers, was hung at Waukegan, Ill., on the 27th, and on the same day, at Joliet, George P. Chase, for the murder of Joseph P. Clark, the warden of the Illinois State Penitentiary.

The Government Commissioners have accepted an additional 35 miles of the Union Pacific railroad. One hundred and sixty-three miles of the road are completed. This brings the road within thirty-one miles of Fort Kearney.

All prophecies of evil and croaking about short crops have been set aside and hushed by the favorable weather of June and the first weeks in July. The wheat crop is not short; rye is heavy; oats full; hay abundant; corn doing well; potatoes healthy, and fruit promising.

There is a cholera scare at St. Louis. Two or three cases are reported at the City Hospital, and a telegram on the 30th stated that the steamer David White had passed Cairo with much sickness on board. Nine deaths are reported. This has been magnified into cholera.

A Leavenworth, Kan., dispatch says the Indians have been committing depredations on the Smoky Hill route. Three men were murdered eighty miles west of Junction City, Kansas. The Governor is taking active measures for the defence of the Kansas frontier. Great excitement exists among the border settlers. The time set for the Indian attack was when the corn is ripe.

The Janesvile *Gazette*, the 23d, says that during the thunder storm of Sunday which, prevailed at Brodhead, nine horses, which were on an open prairie together, were killed, and were found lying in a heap after the storm was over. The theory is that the animals being frightened by the glare of the lightning and the reverberations of thunder, huddled together, and one shaft of lightning killed them all.

Dr. Lehman of Mount Vernon, Ill., a man of standing and wealth, committed suicide on the 25th, by taking strychnine. His practice had fallen off of late, and he had become possessed with the idea that he should come to want and took this way to relieve himself of anticipated misery. About the same time, John Hubbard, living about ten miles south of Pekin, Ill., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He had been living in a state of disagreement with his wife for sometime.

The East.

Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention are being chosen from nearly all the States.

An extensive fire occurred at Rome, N. Y., on the night of the 20th ult. Loss, $150,000.

Ben. Wood sued the city of New York for advertising in his paper, the New York *News*, Roger A. Pryor appearing as his counsel.

The cholera is again increasing in New York with the return of warm weather. Sixteen new cases were reported on the 25th, of which several have been fatal.

There were seven hundred and sixteen deaths in Philadelphia last week—something unprecented for that city. Of these eight were caused by cholera and forty-four by sunstroke.

The Saratoga races have closed. It is stated that Ben. Wood has lost $60,000 through his faro bank; also that he was forced to sell out his lottery business to John Morrissey for $280,000.

Fourteen cases and four deaths by cholera in New York, three on Blackwell's Island, and fourteen cases and eight deaths in Brooklyn, were reported on the 30th. Six cases and two deaths have occurred in the King's county Penitentiary.

The wigwam for the meeting of the National Union Convention will be situated in front of Girard College, Philadelphia. Accommodation will be afforded for fifteen hundred delegates and nine thousand spectators, and the building will comprise committee rooms and other conveniences. The place of meeting can be reached by three or four different lines of horse railroad.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 26th, considerable debate occurred on Mr. Sumner's motion to refer the credentials of Mr. Patterson, Senator elect from Tennessee to the Judiciary Committee, to inquire whether he can take the oath. The motion prevailed—yeas 26, nays 14......The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the joint resolution for publishing an official history of the rebellion, and took a recess till 7:30 P. M...... In the evening session, the deficiency bill was again considered, and Mr. Sumner made two ineffectual attempts to increase the pay of clerks in the State Department 20 per cent. The bill was finally passed.

In the House, on the 26th, after the passage of several private and miscellaneous bills, the bill authorizing the payment of rewards for the capture of Jeff. Davis and of the assassination conspirators was taken up. Considerable debate ensued over the the proposition to pay L. C. Baker $17,500, and the bill finally passed giving Colonel Conger $15,000; L. C. Baker $3,750; and to other members of the detachment sums according to the award of Judge Holt...... The Senate resolution to provide for an official history of the rebellion was passed with amendments......A lengthy debate arose on the bill reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations, to modify the neutrality laws. A substitute offered by Mr. Raymond, appointing a joint committee to revise the statutes on neutrality, and report what legislation is necessary on the subject, was voted down, and the original passed—yeas 124, nays none......The House disagreed to the Conference Committee's report on the additional tariff bill—49 to 55, and took a recess until 7:30 P. M......In the evening session, the House insisted on its amendments, and asked for another Committee of Conference......The bill increasing the pensions of the widows of Revolutionary soldiers to the present rate, passed

In the Senate, on the 27th, the Judiciary reported in favor of the admission of Mr. Patterson, Senator elect from Tennessee, but he having served as a Judge under the rebel government, a joint resolution was adopted to amend the test oath for his benefit, by omitting a clause to which he could not subscribe......All the House bills relating to the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures were passed......The bill for the admission of Nebraska was passed, after a lengthy debate, by 24 to 18, an amendment offered by Mr. Sumner, requiring Nebraska to abolish all political distinctions on account of color, having been voted down by 34 to 5, and the Senate took a recess to 7:30 P. M......In the evening session a number of bills and joint resolutions were passed, and the Conference Committee's report on the additional tariff bill was agreed to. The bill goes to the President.

In the House, on the 27th, several Senate bills of local nature was passed......The bill authorizing the building of a military and postal railroad from Washington to New York, was taken up, amended, and passed. The Judiciary Committee made a preliminary report on the complicity of Jeff. Davis in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, which, with the minority report on the same subject, was ordered printed.......The bill providing increased revenue from wool was passed......The Senate amendments to the civil appropriation bill were considered. That appropriating $1,500,000 for the repair of the Mississippi levees was not concurred in. The amendment providing for payment of slaves of loyal masters, enlisted in the army was concurred in. The House bill for the equalization of bounties was inserted, after striking out the provision making deductions of bounties paid by States, counties, cities, and towns. A Committee of Conference was appointed......The Conference Committee on the army bill reported that they had been unable to agree, and were discharged. The principal impediment was the Veteran Reserve Corps which the Senate refused to continue. A new committee was ordered......A concurrent resolution was adopted, extending the session until half-past 4 P. M., on Saturday, and the House took a recess till 7:30 P. M. ......In the evening session the House non-curred in the Senate amendments to the deficiency bill......The House then agreed to the report of the Conference Committee on the additional tariff bill.......A long and somewhat heated discussion arose on the joint resolution to enable Senator Patterson of Tennessee to take his seat by modifying the test oath. At about 12 o'clock the vote was taken, and the resolution laid on the table, 88 to 31......The Senate bill was laid on the table, continuing in force the present law for the government of the army......The bill to admit Nebraska passed—yeas 63, nays 52......The Conference Committee's report on the deficiency bill was agreed to.

In the Senate, July 28th, the reports of the conference committees on the tariff bill, the civil appropriation bill, and the army bill, were agreed to. The civil appropriation bill, as passed, increases the pay of Congressmen, and gives $50 and $100 bounties to two and three year soldiers......A resolution was adopted, by 21 to 11, admitting Senator Patterson of Tennessee upon his taking the oath required by the Constitution and laws. Mr. P. appeared and was sworn in......The bill to increase the duty on imported wool was laid on the table...... The Senate adjourned *sine die*.

In the House, July 28th, the conference report on the civil appropriation bill, including the Congressional pay and soldier bounty clauses, was agreed to by a vote of 51 to 50......A veto was received from the President of the bill creating the Territory of Montana into a surveying district......A farewell speech was made by the Speaker, and the House adjourned *sine die*.

Production of Beet-Sugar.

We spoke last week of the future prospects of sugar production in general; we now have to speak of the prospects of the manufacture from beet-root in France. The *Moniteur* gives the result of the season of 1865 and '66, during which there were 419 factories in operation, producing in all, 282,000 tuns of sugar. The produce of the preceding season was only 168,000 tuns, so that the increase amounted to more than two thirds of the former yield. M. Pezeyre, a well known writer on such subjects, says "that the native manufacture of sugar was never before so large or flourishing." The abundance of the roots and the richness of their saccharine matter was the principal causes of the extraordinary increase in production recorded above; but it must not be forgotten that to the improved modes of manufacture must be attributed the greatly increased quantity of crystallized sugar—(we referred to the efforts of one manufacturer, M. Roberts de Massy, in this direction in *The Grocer* of the second instant.) Many sugar houses now produce two cwt. of sugar from a tun and a quarter of beet, which is a considerable increase upon the yield. There are sugar works which divide from twenty to thirty per cent among their shareholders, consequently the sugar fever has seized upon the agriculturists of those departments where the beet-root grows with success, and in some places the growers are subscribing their means in order to make their sugar. Some few believe that in a short time there will be no such thing as molasses produced in France from beet-root, and that every ounce of extract will be made crystallizable, and that the increase in the growth of the beet-root and the manufacture will proceed so rapidly that the price of the sweet product will be very greatly reduced. If these views are correct, and allowing perhaps for a little enthusiasm, there is no reason to totally discredit them; and provided also that a forced increase in cultivation does not give rise to some kind of disease in the roots—as happens constantly in such cases—this prospect as regards beet-root sugar may create a great change in the markets, for the improvement and increased development of beet-root sugar-making in France will have its effect in all other countries where the industry exists. The cheapening of beet sugar will certainly not aid the recovery of the sugar trade in the West Indies or elsewhere, but until the sugar cane can be made to yield the amount of juice that it ought to yield, it is a matter of congratulation that the beet-root prospects are so favorable. Caricatures were very facetious half a century ago, over the notion of making sugar out of turnips as they chose to call the roots, and one of them represented a nurse presenting an enormous beet-root to the little King of Rome, and saying "Suck, baby, suck! Papa says it's sugar." The commencement of the beet-root sugar manufacture, like that of many other good things, arose out of dire necessity, but men of science and others have turned the laugh against the caricaturists, for it is certain that nearly 300,000 tuns of sugar have been extracted from beet-roots in a single season. The progress of the trade reflects the highest honor upon our neighbors, and we heartily rejoice in their having found such excellent employment for the land and its cultivation.—*The Grocer.*

—A young lady while bathing at East New London, the other day, had one of her toes so badly bitten by a crab that it will have to be amputated.

—Blackberries are five cents a peck in Petersburg, Virginia.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

JOHN B. GOUGH returns an income of $13,000 for last year.

QUEEN VICTORIA has just had the whooping cough, taking it from some of her children.

THE wife of William Cullen Bryant died at her residence, on Long Island, on the 28th, in her 70th year.

JAMES C. AYER of Lowell, Mass., returns an income of $61 862. Gen. B. F. Butler, of the same place, $28,552.

P. T. BARNUM hopes to be the next Governor of Connecticut. His pluck, ambition and brass are good for even that.

ON DIT, that Thurlow Weed and Joseph Howard, Jr., propose to start an evening newspaper in New York, on or about the 1st of September.

GRANT took the oath and received his commission as General on the 28th. His new insignia of rank will be a metallic shield, worn upon the usual place for shoulder straps.

GEORGE ELLIOT (Miss Evans), after seeing her last book, "Felix Holt," out of the press, took the money she received for it, $20,000, and went abroad to avoid reading disagreeable notices of it.

J. M. PERRY, editor of the St. Peter, (Minn.,) *Advertiser*, died at his home very suddenly one day last week, of heart disease. Mr. Perry was one of the oldest editors in the State.

CHARLES A. DANA, formerly of the New York *Tribune*, then of the War Office, then of the Chicago *Republican*, and now of nowhere in particular, talks of starting a radical morning journal in New York.

A NEW YORK reporter, who is accompanying George Peabody over Canada, writes to his journal that that gentleman has gone to the Saguenay river with "all the necessary articles wherewith to vex the lively and resistant salmon from his chosen and aqueous home."

A NEW YORK paper, speaking of the copyright bill recently introduced into the British Parliament by Lord Lyttelton, says that it secures to an author of a work of fiction the exclusive privilege of dramatizing his own novel "during his life and for seven years after his death."

A dispatch to the New York *World* from Saratoga, July 26, says: "A telegram was received at the Union Hotel to-night closing the sale of a colt of the bay mare Pocahontas, for $40,000. Robert Bonner was the purchaser, and J. Bardwell the seller. The figure is considered rather high by the horse fanciers here."

MR. D. G. ELLIOT is publishing in parts "The Birds of North America," comprising all the species not given by Audubon. Each part will contain five plates colored by hand, and representing the species of the natural size. Only 200 copies will be printed, and after these have been struck off the drawings will be erased from the stones. Part I. is now ready.

MR. HORACE B. CLAFLIN, of the model city of churches, returns the comfortable income for the year 1865 of one million two hundred and ninety thousand dollars (cents not counted). This gives that estimable gentleman $4,000 per diem for the three hundred working days of the year, leaving the odd ninety thousand for benevolent enterprises on Sundays and jolly enterprises on holidays.

THE New York *Herald* says: "Head Centre Stephens has been arrested in Boston for debt; released on bail; surrendered by his bondsman; put in jail and bailed out again. Where are the army and navy of the Irish Republic while the Head Centre is being subjected to such indignities? Where are the Fenian bonds with which the Head Centre could pay his debts if he had them? And why is the Boston jail so much more difficult to escape from than that of Dublin?"

AT Worcester, Mass., a number of lads hung like squirrels to the sides and windows of the car, joining in the call of "Sherman!" "Sherman!" The civilian dressed General, rising, pointed the boys to a military gentleman in the car, dressed in uniform, whereupon a bright eyed urchin responded. "Can't come that, General. Can't fool us up here. We take the papers. We know you!" and, convulsed with laughter, the General was coerced to the platform.

HON. JAMES S. THORNE, member of the New York Assembly, and city editor of the Troy *Times*, died on Saturday morning last at five o'clock of consumption. It being known that he could not live more than a few hours, his obituary was prepared by Mr. Fonda, one of the editors of the paper, but (by a fall from a window) strange and sorrowful as is the fact, Mr. Fonda died first, he expiring at three o'clock on Saturday morning, two hours before the decease of Mr. Thorne. An associate in the office, filled with a strange presentiment, as he states, remarked to Mr. Fonda, as he was preparing the obituary article, "Well, old fellow, you will die before James."

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A hint to delinquents: ☞ in what U. O.

—A citizen of Worcester, Mass., had all his hair fall out a few nights ago.

—"Cholera bullets" is the fit name given by the Philadelphia *Ledger* to unripe green apples just coming to market.

—One grain of wheat in Missouri produced 75 stalks, averaging 29 grains each, or an aggregate of 2,175 grains.

—The total number of alien emigrants arrived in New York thus far this year is 127,834, or 50,000 more than last year.

—Pistol-making is profitable. Messrs. Smith & Wesson of Springfield report upward of $160,000 income each last year.

—The Associated Press have made arrangements for two hundred words or less, per Atlantic cable, each day, at a cost of eighty thousand dollars for the first year.

—Dr. Crosby of New-Haven has sold a needle patent to the American Fish-hook Company for $100,000. He had previously sold fish-hook patents to the same Company.

—A woman in Lawrence, Mass., has been found to have systematically starved to death children whom she had taken in to board and nurse. The old hag deserves the whipping-post.

—A case of domestic discord in Minnesota is reported, where a small boy, on being inquired of by a book-pedler for his father, replied, "Pa don't live here now; he sold out to Ma."

—The conductors of the street-cars in San Francisco are instructed not take greenbacks for fare, nor yet to refuse to let persons offering them ride; but to take their names and report them at the office.

—The death-knell of five cent postal currency has been sounded. A bill has passed Congress providing for the coinage of half-dimes, and requiring the withdrawal from circulation of all three and five-cent postal currency.

—A shop in Baltimore was fired on Thursday by the agency of a warped pane of glass in a window which acted as a convex lens, and concentrating the sun's rays upon a pile of combustible material, caused it to take fire.

—D. S. Goodbic, of Salt Lake, a partner of Brigham Young, a man having 5 wives and 13 children, has had a fine $1,000 coach, a splendid buggy and two nice sleighs manufactured in South Bend. He intends that his whole family shall ride.

—The Sandusky (Ohio) *Register* states that "the bargain is virtually closed" for the purchase of White Sulpher Springs for the National Soldiers' Home, authorized by Congress. The price is understood to be about $100,000.

—Among the curious incidents of the Portland fire, it is said that a man who had been locked up in jail, slept through the fire in his cell, although the building was burned over his head. He was discharged the next morning, having been "tried as by fire."

—The Central Soup Society of Philadelphia have changed their soup houses into free bathing houses, the only requisite being that each bather furnishes his or her soap and own towels. This is well, and the public health, as well as private comfort, will be greatly benefitted thereby.

—As an instance of the value of small things, it is ascertained that eyelets, costing but 17 or 18 cents per 1,000 are consumed to the value of $4,000,000 per year, so that over 250,000,000,000 of these little conveniences are annually used in hoop skirts, shoes, &c.

—Mr. Gobright, agent at Washington of the Associated Press says, that in case of the success of the Atlantic telegraph enterprise, the expense of two messages a day from London, of twenty words each, will be two thousand dollars a week to the newspapers receiving the Associated Press dispatches.

—The population of St. Louis—204,327—as ascertained by the city assessors, is divided according to nationalities as follows: Irish, 26,136; Germans, 49.791; French, 1,933; English, 3 909; Americans, 118.376; other nations 4.182; the colored population number 9,827. There are 19,596 naturalized foreigners over 21 years of age.

—The Decatur (Illinois) *Magnet* says: "While at Charleston the other day, Dennis F. Hanks, (Abraham Lincoln's school teacher,) presented us with a valuable relic in the shape of a razor. It is seventy years old, and is the identical one first used by Abraham Lincoln. This razor, before the death of Thomas Lincoln, Abraham's father, was presented to Mr. Hanks. It has been handled by over 10,000 people during the past year."

—The *Express* says, with regard to the recent seizure of distilleries in New York, that instead of three there should have been two hundred seized. It is intimated that some of the revenue officers are in collusion with illicit distillers. A few months since, one hundred barrels of whisky were seized and sold at auction, but the purchaser found that forty of the barrels had been emptied of liquor, and filled with water after the seizure.

—In Leicester, Mass., on Tuesday, a daughter of Henry G. Spear, ten years old, fell from a load of hay upon a pitchfork, a tine of which entered her mouth just back of the eye tooth, and passed up through her eye into the brain. The tine was broken off, and the little girl pulled it out and walked several rods to the house, when she fainted, and remained unconscious for twelve hours. Since then she gradually regained her senses, and hopes are entertained of her recovery.

—To ex-Gov. Pollock, Director of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, twice a year comes a shambling ill-clad man, who claims to be entitled to the interest on some millions of dollars. Every usher at the Mint knows him, and treats him with sympathy and tenderness. Gov. Pollock converses with him kindly, and, with the assurance that the Government must "very soon" be ready to settle with him, the unfortunate monomaniac takes his leave. He does not reappear for six months.

—The hopes entertained for the safety of the Monarch of the Seas, which left the Mersey for New York on the 19th of last March. with 639 cabin and steerage passengers on board, have been at length dispelled by the discovery of a boat, pitched up on the coast of Kerry, on the 7th inst., and which is believed to have belonged to the vessel. together with a number of dead bodies. The Monarch of the Seas was an American built ship, and ten years old. The prevailing opinion among experienced captains in the New York trade is, that she foundered among the icebergs.

—When Mr. Fagan's little girl died, last week (poisoned by morphine, given by mistake for quinine), her little brother Johnny had a similar prescription put up for him. He remarked to Mr. Winstanly, "Uncle, I don't want to take that medicine; it killed sissy, and will kill me." "Oh, no," said Mr. W., "it was not the medicine that killed your little sister." The little fellow then replied, "May be not; but I wish you would let me see my pony before I take it, because I don't believe I will ever see him again." He was shown the pony, took the medicine, and in one hour afterwards was a corpse.—*Bellville (Ill.) Advocate.*

—The New York *Express* says: "We have seen some specimens of straw printing paper equal in durability and smoothness to any made of cotton or linen rags. The process of manufacture is quite new and very simple, and though, just now, we are not at liberty to state it, we know enough to believe that straw can make the very best paper, either for books or newspapers, and that the discovery must work a complete revolution in printing paper, and, we trust in the price, as well as in the quality. The cost and the nuisance of getting rags from abroad may, at least, be avoided, as straw will make the very best of paper."

—Helena City, Montana Territory, is governed in a way which cannot be universally recommended. A correspondent writes as follows: "There is not a city in the country more quiet or better governed. Do you ask the cause? There is but one explanation possible. We have an active vigilance committee, plenty of rope, and a pine tree handy, where justice is laid to the line. There have been seven men hung to a tree, for various crimes, only one for murder in this city, the others for robberies and crimes committed elsewhere. These executions are conducted in the night, after a full and fair trial, though not public, and so far no one has been executed but those who richly deserved it."

—The new office of the New York *Herald*, on the site of Barnum's old Museum, is nearly completed. The lower story is of iron, and the remainder is of white marble. Elegant cornices span every window, in the centre of which the initials "J. G. B" are quite prominent. Mr. Bennett says that he is getting to be an old man, and he wants to leave the new *Herald* office as his tombstone. The building is to be ready on the 1st of September. It is to be completely furnished throughout, everything being new from the ten cylinder presses down to the "ad." rules and towels. Rooms are to be reserved for editorial and reportorial sleeping apartments, and a corps of the latter will be continually kept on duty. On its removal, the *Herald* will be enlarged to the size of the *Tribune*, and its price reduced to three cents per copy.

—The Amador, Cal., *Ledger* says: A few days ago an Irishman left Copperopolis for San Andreas, or some other "very fine place," with his carpet sack upon his back, and when about five miles on his way, was met by a "road-agent" who demanded his money. Pat immediately dropped his pack on the ground and sat down on it, and thus addressed the man: "Holy Virgin, yez must be pretty along this road; I've only come five miles this morning and this is the fourth time I've been stopped and axed for me money." "Is that so?" asked the highwayman. "By me soul it's the Gospel truth," replied Pat. "Well, then, you had better proceed on your way; it wouldn't pay to go through you now." Pat shouldered his carpet bag, and they were about to separate when he turned round and said—"Have ye iver sich a thing about you as a match to light me pipe wid?" He was supplied with one, and the two separated.

The Irishman had five hundred dollars in gold coin in his bundle, and by this piece of shrewdness saved his money.

Foreign Gossip.

—Accounts from Brisbane, by way of Sidney, published in the Melbourne *Argus*, mentions a report that a Fenian movement is afoot there, and that men are being drilled, and meetings held at South Brisbane.

—Madame Bravura (French, married to Russian) spends 6,000 rubles every year in Parisian bonnets. She has a new one sent from Paris every day, and has never been seen twice in the same head-gear.—*St. Petersburg Letter.*

—The Parisian ladies have made a new and startling invention in dress. They have made bonnets smaller and smaller and beautifully less, until at last they consist of nothing more than a ribbon round the head with a veil attached to it. The veil is generally black.

—A Paris banker was recently presented to Prince Demidoff, who, to prevent conversation from dropping, said: "You have a beautiful breastpin" The banker delighted, for he was proud of his breastpin, said: "Yes, it is a very rare stone." Prince Demidoff replied: "Very rare and very expensive. You can't imagine the trouble I had to get my chimney-pieces at St. Petersburg for they are made of it."

—The Earl of Derby, the new English Premier, is said to be much more genial and full of life and fun, at his advanced age, than his son, Lord Stanley. At a dinner at Knowsley Park, Lord Stanley left the table soon after the ladies had withdrawn, leaving the gentlemen to their usual devotions,—whereupon the Earl said, "Now that the old man is gone, let's have some more wine."

—In the first accounts of the battle of Custozza, it was stated that Prince Humbert had performed "prodigies of valor." Full descriptions of the engagement reveal the fact what they were. Finding himself surrounded by Tyroleans, he drew his sword and ordered his men to form a square, with himself in the center. Col. Booker did the same thing at Limestone Ridge, with a similar result.

—M. Alexander Dumas says in a recent letter: "A short time since an old friend of mine was arrested for $2,400, and thrown into the debtors' jail. He sent me word he was under lock and key, and asked me to liberate him. I had not $2,400. I went to his creditor and entered into a contract, binding me to deliver six lectures in any six provincial towns he pleased, provided he released my friend. He accepted my offer, and my friend came out of jail at once."

—The lively Paris correspondent of the *American Literary Gazette and Publishers' Circular* gives some amusing examples of the inevitable propensity of the French to make blunders whenever they attempt to write on English or American subjects. A French newspaper, speaking of the horrors of London, said quite recently: "Will it be believed, in London a soup made of rotten green walnuts and cats' livers is eaten and popular in all classes of society?" Some of the subscribers of the paper insisted upon further particulars, in order that they might avoid the horrible soup when they went to London. The editor said the soup he alluded to was called in London walnut catsup.

—Among the many singular revelations made during the recent trial of the royal scandal case in London, is one which, if true, clears up the long disputed point as to the authorship of the letters of Junius. They were written by Dr. Wilmot, his granddaughter asserts, to obtain redress from George III, who, writhing under their sharp lash, was induced to sign certain certificates testifying to the marriage of Olive Wilmot and the birth of her child. The youthful Olive made the discovery accidentally, when she was but 14 years old. She chanced to take from her grandfather's library some loose manuscripts to scribble and draw upon, and they were found to be some of the letters of Junius.

—City of Mexico correspondence says the Fourth of July was duly celebrated there by the citizens of the United States residing there. Gen J. B. Magruder, of the rebel army, and Prince Salm Salm, formerly of the United States army, paid their respects to the American Consul during the day, besides quite a crowd of less distinguished individuals. The Declaration of Independence was read by the Consul. The memory of Washington was eulogized by ex-Governor Reynolds, of Missouri, and Magruder responded to the toast of the army and navy of the United States. The memory of our martyred President was received with distinguished honor by all, the ex-rebels joining with marked respect in its observance.

—Some idea of an English duke's estate may be had when we state that the establishment of Devonshire would occupy one of our large counties. The park immediately surrounding the palace contains 3,000 acres. The principal garden for vegetables, fruits, green-houses, etc., is 25 acres. There are 30 green-houses, each from 50 to 75 feet long. Three or four of these contain nothing but melons and cucumbers. One peach tree on the glass wall measures 51 feet in width, 15 feet in height, and bears, 1,060 peaches. It is the largest in the world. The grape houses, 5 or 6 in all, 700 feet long. But what shall be said of the conservatory, filled with every variety of tropical plants? It covers an acre of ground, is 100 feet high and cost $500,000. It is heated by steam and hot water pipes, which in all are 6 miles in length.

A Snake Adventure.

A correspondent of the Eitenhage *Times*, writing from the Winterhock, says:

"An extraordinary snake affair occurred in this neighborhood a few Sundays ago. A large snake of the cobra tribe, about four feet six inches long, got unseen into a farmer's house, it is supposed, on Saturday afternoon, and concealed itself under an harmonium. On the Sunday afternoon, the children being at school, the farmer and his wife were quietly reading, the wife sitting in front of the window. The snake quietly crawled out, got unperceived under the good lady's crinoline, and twisted himself around her leg from the ankle to the knee, which position it kept for upwards of an hour. The farmer's wife, all the while thinking it her favorite kitten, took no notice of it, until at length, wishing to eject the intruder, she slightly raised her dress for that purpose.

"Judge of her surprise on finding so deadly a creature twisted around her leg. She sat perfectly still, not even looking at her husband, lest he should disturb the reptile. At last it uncoiled itself, and then twisted itself around her foot. The shoe fitted loosely, and she softly withdrew her foot, made one bound across the room, and called her husband's attention to the cause of the disturbance. The savage creature now charged the wife, and was only kept off by the husband with his Sunday coat. It soon retreated and got under a footstool, putting out its head as if to threaten death to any one who should approach it. A stick was brought to the farmer, who struck a terrible blow at its head, but hit the stool, shivering the stick to pieces. This exasperated the creature, which darted out at the farmer, and was again kept at bay by the coat. It at length retreated to the bed-room, where it was killed."

PRESERVING ICE.—Those who are not provided with an ice-house may find it of use to know that a piece of ice can be preserved a long time, a week at least, by placing it on a dish, and setting the dish on a feather cushion or pillow, and covering it tightly over with another feather pillow.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

Hints on Preserving Currants.

It is generally known that boiling fruit a long time, and *skimming it well without the sugar*, and *without a cover* to the preserving pan, is a very economical and excellent way—economical, because the bulk of the scum rises from the fruit, and not from the sugar, if the latter is good; and boiling it without a cover, allows the evaporation of all the watery particles therefrom; the preserves keep firm, and well preserved. The proportions are, three quarters of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit. Jam, made in this way, of currants, strawberries, raspberries or gooseberries, is excellent.

Currant Jelly.—With three parts of fine, ripe, red currants, mix one of white currants; put them into a clean preserving pan, and stir them gently over a clear fire until the juice flows from them freely; then turn them into a fine hair sieve and let them drain well, but without pressure. Pass the juice through a folded muslin or a jelly bag; weigh it, and then boil it fast for a quarter of an hour; add for each pound, eight ounces of sugar coarsely powdered; stir this to it, off the fire, until it is dissolved; give the jelly eight minutes more of quick boiling, and pour it out. It will be firm and of excellent color and flavor. Be sure to skim off the scum as it rises, both before and after the sugar is put in, or the preserves will not be clear. Juice of red currants, three pounds; juice of white currants, one pound. Sugar, two pounds; boil eight minutes. An excellent jelly may be made with equal parts of the juice of red and white currants, and of raspberries, with the same proportion of sugar and degree of boiling as mentioned in the foregoing recipe.

Black Currant Jelly.—To each pound of picked fruit, allow one gill of water; set them on the fire in the preserving pan to scald, but do not let them boil; bruise them well with a silver fork, or wooden beater—take them off and squeeze them through a hair sieve; and to every pint of juice allow a pound of loaf or raw sugar; boil it ten minutes.

Currant Jam.—Let the fruit be very ripe; pick it clean from the stalks; bruise it, and to every pound put three quarters of a pound of loaf sugar; stir well, and boil half an hour, then add the sugar; boil and skim.

Currants Preserved.—Take ripe currants, free from stems, weigh them, and take the same weight of sugar; put a teacup of sugar to each pound of it; boil the sirup until it is hot and clear; then turn it over the fruit; let it remain one night; then set it over the fire, and boil gently until they are cooked and clear; take them out of the jars or pots with a skimmer; boil the sirup until rich and thick; then pour it over the fruit. Currants may be preserved with ten pounds of fruit to seven of sugar. Take the stems from seven pounds of the currants, and crush and press the juice from the remaining three pounds; put them into hot sirup and boil until thick and rich; put is into pots or jars and the next day secure at directed.—PHŒBE, in *Germantown Telegraph.*

Turnips.

The soil for turnips should be mellow and well enriched, but not with rank manure. It is best if the soil is deep, but deep plowing for the crop, without previous deep culture, is not the thing. However, any good 4-inch soil, not choked with weeds, will give fair returns. The best flavored turnips for the table are produced on light, sandy loams in good heart, but in which the manure has disappeared from sight.

For field culture, when the crop is to be marketed for table use, the Golden-bell, Snow-ball, and Purple-top Straw-leaved, are among the very best, yielding well and being excellent for the table, and good keepers, the seeds may be had of most seedsmen, as they are old standard varieties. One pound of seed to the acre is the rule, but much less will do if the drill be properly set, or if it be mixed with sand or earth, so that the whole field may be evenly sown broadcast. It is sown in drills, twenty inches apart, and to thin with the hoe to the breadth of the hoe blade apart. Thus the ground may be kept clean, and while a much better crop is gained, the soil has most of the benefits of a summer fallow.

Ruta-bagas, or Swedish turnips may be sown as late as the first week in July, and upon land in good tilth, give good crops. If the soil is shallow, turn the furrows together in pairs, and sow on the top of the ridges, covering the seeds a little deeper than if sown on the flat. Wet land may be treated in the same way. The ruta-baga needs a richer soil than is necessary for the English turnips, and has a much heavier, firmer, and more nutritious flesh. Late sown crops are smaller, for the roots do not get so large, as they must be harvested before they get their growth, nevertheless, they are better for the table, and find a readier market than if very large. The chief value of both these crops, however, is for affording succulent fodder for stock during the winter. The turnips being consumed in the autumn and early winter, and the ruta-baga toward spring. The best kind of ruta-bagas to sow are, perhaps, Skirving's Purple-top, a yellow fleshed variety, and the Purple-top White, which has white flesh. Sow in drills like turnips, 20 to 24 inches apart early in the season, but later let them stand a little closer.

The usual time for sowing the main crop is the last of July or before the middle of August.—*Am. Agriculturist.*

THE MARKETS.

		New York, August 1.	
COTTON—Middling	$ .37	@	.39
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	8 25	@	9 65
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee	1.95	@	2.05
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.83	@	.84
OATS—New Western	.44	@	.45
PORK—Mess *new*		@	31 65
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@	46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	15.00	@	18 50
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville.		@	.35
Brown Sheetings—Stark	-	@	.23
Delaines—Manchester		@	.27½
Denims—Manchester		@	.35
GOLD—Closed 1.49.			
		Chicago, August 2, 1866.	
BEEVES—Stock to prime	4 50	@$	8 00
BEANS	60	@	1.00
BRAN	10.50	@	11 00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.21	@	.23
CHEESE—Western States	.14	@	.15
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.30
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.16	@	.17
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	13.00
Spring Extra	8 00	@	9.37
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	11 50
Whitefish, " "	8.00	@	8 25
Codfish, per hundred	7.00	@	9 00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.56	@	.58
Oats "		@	.28
Rye	.56	@	.57
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1 39	@	1.40
Northwest No. 1	1.68	@	1.70
Barley Western—new	.80	@	.85
HIGHWINES	2.23	@	2.24
LARD	.18	@	.20
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32 00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess	31.00	@	32 00
POTATOES	.50	@	.75
SHEEP—Good	4.25	@	4.50
SUGARS—Cuba	.12½	@	.14
New York Refined	.17¾	@	.18
White B	.16¼	@	.16½
SALT—Fine		@	2 65
Coarse		@	2.65
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	2.00	@	2 10
TALLOW	.11	@	.12
WOOL—Medium washed	.46	@	.50

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

DR. SWAIN'S VEGETABLE HAIR BALM invariably restores grey hair to its original color, without staining the skin or clothing. It leaves the most dry, dead and crisp hair, soft, moist and glossy, causes it to curl, and keeps it in its place, while it promotes its growth and prevents its falling off.

It contains neither oil or alcohol.

Numerous preparations of oil, alcohol and sulphur have been palmed upon the public, and having totally failed to give satisfaction, the manufacturers have deservedly come to grief.

Dr. Swain warrants his Vegetable Balm to accomplish all that he claims for it, and authorizes his agents to refund the money wherever it fails to give satisfaction.

It is an entirely new and scientific preparation, produced by the distillation of rare and fragrant flowers, which renders it not only the best renewer in the world, but makes it particularly agreeable as a hair dressing to both old and young, while its liquid purity and floral odor are in striking contrast with the nasty mixtures usually sold.

The proprietor has letters from many of the most distinguished as well as fashionable people, judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, opera singers, actresses, &c, certifying to the remarkable virtues of the Balm.

Don't let any dealer urge upon you a different article, but if your tradesman does not keep this, send one dollar for a trial bottle to the nearest agent, or the proprietor.

If for grey hair, send for No. 1.

If for hair dressing, send for No. 2.

C. H. Swain, proprietor, No. 31 South Water street, Chicago.

For sale by all the wholesale druggists in Chicago.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

A HUNDRED CURATIVES IN ONE.

Not the least striking merit of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS is the wide scope of their operation as a preventive and remedial preparation. As a *protective medicine* they ward off all the diseases—and their name is legion—that originate in unwholesome air, impure water, exhausting heat, or other local and climatic causes. This alone would be sufficient to secure for any corrective and alterative medicine a world-wide and undying celebrity. But HOSTETTER'S GREAT SPECIFIC has a hundred other claims to the confidence and high consideration of the public. In Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Chills and Fever Bilious Remittent Fevers, Cholera Morbus Cramps, Colic, Constipation, General Debility, Premature Decay, Female Irregularities, Constitutional Weakness, Sea Sickness, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Flatulency, Vertigo, Fainting Fits, Hysterics, and all complaints proceeding from imperfect Digestion, and a disordered condition of the liver and bowels, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are the most powerful, speedy, harmless and agreeable of all remedies advertised by the press or administered in family practice.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS AS A GENERAL ASSISTANT OF NATURE.

What is health? What is disease?

Health is when the supply and expenditure are equal. Disease when the supply and expenditure are unequal.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS impart certain expulsive powers to all matters in the body whose life is below the standard of the surrounding parts, or which have remained longer than the time nature designed. So in fevers and all that class of cases which soon run into mortification, BRANDRETH'S PILLS have marvelous curative qualities. Our bodies are continually changing, and it is by this change we live. Should matter remain in organs beyond the time nature designed, pain and inflammation set in, which is nothing more than a reparatory effort for our good. All Brandreth's Pills are supposed from their results to do, is simply ASSISTING THESE EFFORTS OF NATURE.

SPIKE THE GUNS!

of Humbug. Imposters are in the field with deadly hair dyes, dangerous to health and utterly destructive to the hair. Do not submit to have your head

Baptised with Liquid Fire!

when that cooling vegetable preparation,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

will, in five minutes, impart any desired shade from light brown to jet black without injuring the fibres, staining the skin, or poisoning the system through the pores. Beware of the deleterious dyes! Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Farmers, Families, and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, toothache, sea sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. It it does not give relief, the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

DR. TOBIAS—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of the croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction. CHAS. H. TRIMNER.

Quakertown, N. J., May 8, 1866.

Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

☞ New Advertisements.

WESTERN EDITION.

FRANK LESLIE'S

Chimney Corner.

The Best Illustrated Story Paper Published ☞ For sale by all Newsdealers. ☜

BOUNTY—EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTY Bill passed 28th July, 1866—Applicants should send in discharge and postage stamp. First applicants will be paid first. Three Months Extra Pay Proper to Officers, under act 13th of July, 1866, will be collected by us. ISAAC R. HITT & CO., War Claim and Collection Agents, 65 Clark St., Chicago.

CLARK SEMINARY

Offers both sexes good advantages in solid and ornamental branches. Its eighth year opens August 27th. Sixty-one dollars pays for board, fuel and common English thirteen weeks. Superior buildings, fourteen teachers and "one of the most successful schools in the West."

Aurora Commercial College

Is connected with the Seminary, and has all means and methods of illustration and instruction necessary to a complete business education. It has offices, store, bank, &c. After getting the Theory of Accounts, students are put into Actual Practice. They are formed into classes, and have thorough class drill and instruction. Expenses are much less than in large cities; discipline and instruction more thorough.

Scholarships	$36
To Ladies	25
To our Former Students	25
To our Graduates in Com. Dep't	10

Discounts made to Disabled Soldiers and Clergymen's Children.

TELEGRAPHING

Is taught by both paper and sound instruments, by a practical operator of several years' experience.

Scholarship $30

For Circulars, address G. W. QUEREAU, A. M., AURORA, ILLINOIS.

The Little Corporal

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the

Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by ALFRED L. SEWELL, Circulars sent free. Chicago, Illinois.

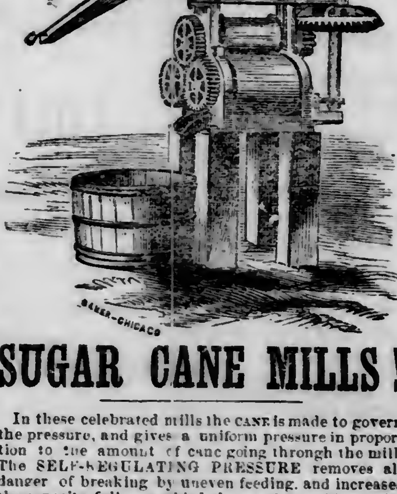
Metropolitan Hotel!

COR. RANDOLPH & WELLS STS., *CHICAGO, ILL.*

BALDWIN & MERRITT, — — PROPRIETORS.

This Hotel has recently been enlarged by the addition of the May Hotel, and now contains Two Hundred and Fifty Rooms, well furnished and lighted with gas.

HARRIS' PATENT SELF-REGULATING



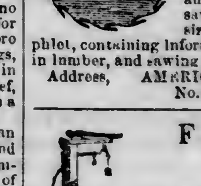
SUGAR CANE MILLS!

In these celebrated mills the CANE is made to govern the pressure, and gives a uniform pressure in proportion to the amount of cane going through the mill. The SELF-REGULATING PRESSURE removes all danger of breaking by uneven feeding, and increases the capacity fully one third above other mills of the same size. It presses a large or small amount of cane equally dry by its own action.

Send for illustrated catalogue, containing full description of our MILLS, HORSE-POWERS, &c., also of our CELEBRATED CHAMPION EVAPORATOR, which was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the Wisconsin State Fair of 1865—there being the largest exhibition of sorghum machinery of any Fair yet held in the West. It also contains instructions for the selection of seed, cultivation and manufacturing, and testimonials of those using our machinery. ☞ Agents wanted everywhere. Address JAMES HARRIS & CO., JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

Circular Saws,

WITH EMERSON'S



Patent Movable Teeth,

REQUIRE LESS POWER,

less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description.

Address, AMERICAN SAW COMPANY, No. 2 Jacob-st., near Ferry-st., N. Y.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., 226 & 228 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION.

The Association will, on the First of October next, award its Three Hundred and Two Premiums to Members.

First Premium, THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE, And the Lot upon which it Stands,

Fronting 140 by 180 feet on Washington street, Chicago—one of the finest buildings in America, and now yielding, exclusive of the Opera House proper, a yearly rental of $30,000—together with all its splendid Stage Scenery, Machinery, Furniture, Fixtures, and Accessories.

Additional Premiums—THREE HUNDRED PAINTINGS, including, amongst many works of great value, BIERSTADT'S magnificent "YO SEMITE VALLEY," worth $20,000! For full list of paintings, see catalogue. VOLK'S original LIFE-SIZE BUST OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, valued at $2,000.

Certificates, Five Dollars Each, with which the purchaser receives a beautiful steel engraving. For engravings issued to purchasers, see prospectus.

NOTICE.—In ordering certificates, please name engraving desired, (and if engraving is to be for forwarded to ensure its safety, enclose nine cents in stamps for tubing). Send drafts, postoffice money orders, or greenbacks, with address of town, county and State, carefully written, as every certificate is fully registered.

☞ All orders for certificates, and communications should be addressed to

U. H. CROSBY, Actuary, A. A.,

And directed either to No. 28 Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Ill., or to 625 Broadway, New York.

Who Wants Greenbacks?

SEND AT ONCE FOR TICKETS.

NO POSTPONEMENT!!

THE

UNION NATIONAL GIFT CONCERT!

TO BE GIVEN AT

Smith and Nixon's Hall,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

August 30, 1866.

Will Positively Take Place at the Above Date, or the Money will be Returned to the Ticket Holders.

100,000 SPLENDID GIFTS

VALUED AT $990,000,

Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders.

Number of Tickets Issued, 1,000,000,

PRICE ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Persons contemplating purchasing tickets in any of the many enterprises of the kind, will do well to examine the following:

$50,000 in Real Estate!

COMPRISING 206 LOTS,

PLEASANTLY LOCATED IN THE CITY.

$30.000 IN GREENBACKS!

Five $10,000 Prizes! In Greenbacks.

Ten $5,000 Prizes! In Greenbacks.

Five $2,000 Prizes! In Greenbacks.

Three Large Farms,

VALUED AT $22,200.

50 Pianos, each $800.

200 Sewing Machines, each $100.

1,000 Silk Dress Patterns, each $65.

98,725 Other Prizes.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH!

SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES.

Any person procuring a club of five or more names for Tickets, and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, viz: We will send

5	Tickets	to	One Address,	$4.50
10	"	"	"	9.00
20	"	"	"	17.00
30	"	"	"	26.00
40	"	"	"	35.00
50	"	"	"	43.00
100	"	"	"	85.00

In every case, send the name of each subscriber and their postoffice address, with town, county and state in full.

Money by draft, postoffice order, express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk.

Address all communications to

BRYAN, ROSBROOK & CO.,

100 Madison St., Chicago. P. O. Drawer, 5927.

GENERAL AGENTS:

C. THACHER, Publisher, &c., No. 13 Court street, Boston, Mass.

BERNARD & BUTLER, 30 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BURK & BARTH, Booksellers, &c., Union Railroad Depot, Indianapolis, Indiana.

FISHER & BROS., Music Store, 117 Main street Dayton, Ohio.

F. NOLEN & CO., Wilmington, Delaware.

WANTED—General Agents for Cities, Towns and Districts, who can appoint good, active Sub-Agents. Also, Local Agents in small towns. Send references with application.

As a further inducement to our agents and friends to act energetically and promptly, *we offer a Premium of* ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, *irrespective of* all commissions, *to our most successful Agent.* And to the *getter up of the largest private club, a premium of* Twenty-Five Dollars!

REFERENCES:

Hon. Robert C. Kirk, Ohio; Hon. Henry S. Sanford, Conn.; Ex-Gov. Randall, Wis; Hon. James S. Pike, Maine; Hon. P. G. Van Winkle, West Virginia; Hon. G. H. Williams, Oregon; General H. J. Kilpatrick, New Jersey; Hon. A. P. Hovey, Indiana; L. Hollinberg, Esq., Topeka, Kansas; John P. Hamlin, Esq., Buffalo, New York; Dr. Henry Borrette, M. D., Nevada City; Chas. Frederick Ablet, Esq., Idaho; and any of the prominent business men in Chicago, of our acquaintance.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF MINNESOTA }
COUNTY OF CARVER } S. S.
IN PROBATE COURT.

At a special term of the Probate Court held in and for said County of Carver July 22d A. D. 1866, in the matter of the estate of John Frederick Goetzke deceased, whereas on the 10th day of May A. D. 1866 there was deposited in the Office of the Judge of Probate for said County, an instrument under seal purporting to be the last will and Testament of the said John Frederick Goetzke, and whereas it has been duly represented to this Court that the said John Frederick Goetzke has since departed this life. Now therefore notice is hereby given that Saturday August 18, 1866 at 11 o'clock A. M. at the office of the Judge of Probate for said County be assigned as the time and place for opening and proving said will, and the heirs at law and all others interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden to show cause, if any they have why said instrument should not be allowed as the last will and Testament of the said John Frederick Goetzke deceased.

Dated Chaska June 22d 1866.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

Commissioners Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioners on the estate of John Schmidt late of Carver County deceased will be in session at the Store of Herman Bearreau in the village of Waconia of said County of Carver, Saturday the 28th day of July at 11 o'clock A. M and on the last Saturday of every month successively to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the said estate, all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are required to present the same within six months or be forever barred.

Herman Bearreau, Frank Hassenstab, and St. Weiser.

Commissioners on the estate of the said John Schmidt deceased.

Dated July 11th 1866.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned owners of the hereinafter mentioned block of land in the town of Chaska, County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, will apply to the District Court, Fourth Judical District, State of Minn., at Special Term in Minneapolis, Hennepin county, on the 3d Saturday August 18, 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M, or as soon thereafter as applicants can be heard, for an order to vacate the following Block and Street, to-wit; Block number sixty seven (67) and so much of Spruce street as is between Blocks numbers sixty-six (66) and sixty-seven (67) according to the recorded Plat of said Town of Chaska, and for such further or other order in the premises as the Court may deem proper.

Chaska June 18 1866.

T. D. SMITH,
JOSEPH MICHEL.
T. D. SMITH, Att'y for Petitioners

MARVIN'S
CROCKERY HOUSE

To the Merchants Hotel Keepers and Residents
OF THE
MINNESOTA VALLEY.

MARVIN is selling CROCKERY and GLASS WARE at

ST, LOUIS PRICES For Cash,

With the largest stock of Goods ever kept in the State he is able to supply every demand in his line of business.

Importing his goods direct from Europe, and personally selecting them he is able and willing to sell CHEAP. No necessity exists for Merchants to go further, as there is not a larger nor better selected stock in the North-west.

THIRD STREET, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Great Closing-Out Sale of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

Owing to the great decline in gold and general depression of business, the Geneva Manufacturing Company are desirous of disposing of their stock of Watches immediately, for cash, and as their Agents, we have concluded to adopt the average plan, and have put the price at the low figure $12 each, thus bringing it within the reach of all to obtain a valuable time piece.

All the following Splendid Watches to be Sold at 12 DOLLARS EACH!!

150 Gold H'nt'g Case Watches $150 to $300 each
150 " H'nt Case Duplex W'es 125 to 200 "
200 " H'nt Case Pat. Lev W'es 100 to 175 "
200 " H'nt Case Lepine W'tches 75 to 150 "
300 " Plated on Sterling Silver Case Patent Lev. W'tches 50 to 100 "
250 Ladies' G'd Hn't Case W'es 100 to 120 "
250 Ladies' " & Enamelled w'es 75 to 150 "
300 Ladies' Gold Pt. Lev. W'tches 75 to 125 "
500 Ladies' Gold Lepine Watches 50 to 100 "
400 Sol'd S'ver Case Duplex W'es 40 to 100 "
400 Sol'd S'ver Case Pt. Lev. W'es 35 to 75 "
500 Sol'd S'ver Case Lev. Watches 30 to 60 "
500 " " Case Lepine W'tches 25 to 75 "
500 Gold Composite Hunting Case Watches..... 25 to 50 "
400 Gl'd Composite Levine W'es 20 to 50 "
400 Silver Lever Watches..... 25 to 75 "
50 Silver Lepine Watches..... 20 to 60 "

All the above splendid Watches will be sold for $12 each. We have adopted the following plan:

Certificates describing each Watch and its value are prepared and placed in sealed envelopes.

These Certificates can be obtained at our office, and the holder will be entitled to the Watch it calls for upon payment of the 12 Dollars and return of the Certificate.

This is not a lottery, but a BONA FIDE sale, and any one wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity, should send at once and procure a certificete, and as there are no blanks every one must get a Watch at half the usual price at least, and many will get a splendid Gold Watch for the trifling sum of $12.

Certificates sent by mail to any address for 50 cents each. Five will be sent for $2. Fifteen for $5. Thirty-five for $10. When the goods are ordered, the Certificate must be returned with the money, and orders will be promptly filled. Address.

GILLESPIE, MAXON & CO.
36 Beekman Street, New York.

Aug. 20.

Dr. J. A. Macdonald
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

—Late 1st Asst. Surg. 2d Minn. Vols. Cav'y.—

Respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Carver County that he has again opened an Office in Chaska. Where he will attend, as before, to every kind of buisness connected with his profession.

☞ Surgical Operations scientifically performed, Chronic diseases successfully treated and all other calls promptly attended to.

E. Holmes

Dealer In

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

Hardware

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

Agent for Minnesota River Packets.

CARVER MINN.

G. A. DU TOIT & CO.

"DRUGGIST & CHEMISTS."

CARVER, —NEW STORE.— MINN.

—:0:—

The undersigned having just opened out in their NEW STORE, opposite "Printing Office," would respectfully inform the Citizens of Carver County, that they have just received one of the

LARGEST AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Toilet Articles, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Glass, Kersone Oil, Putty, Lamps, Seeds, &c. Plastering Hair &c.

Also good Wines, Gin, Rum, Whiskey &c.

Ever brought to the valley, which they Sell at St. Paul Prices.

☞ We are also SOLE AGENTS for Dr. D. JAYNES, Celebrated Family Medicines.
" " " GRAFENBURGS "
" " " SCOOVILS "
" " " HARRIS "
" " " MORSES "
" " " BARKERS "
" " " RANSON & Mrs. WINSLOW,S Soothing Syrup.

All Orders from County Dealers promptly attended to.

☞ Particular attention paid to Compounding, Physicians & Family recipes.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
St. Paul Minn.

No. of Policies issued from April 15th, 1864, to Feb. 1st 1866,.....5455
Surplus Capital after Paying all Losses and Expenses, Jan. 1st, 1866...$31,259,53

Capital, 200,000.

OFFICERS.

E WEBB, President,
E. S. EDGERTON, Treasurer,
J. H. STEWART, Vice Pres't
L. S. ORTON, Secretary.
W. A. WELLS, Gen'l Agent.

Office, Cor. Third & St. Peter Streets
Over American Express Office,
St. Paul Minn.

D. D. MERRILL,

Wholesale Dealers in School, Miscellaneous & Blank

Books, Stationery,

Writing Paper, Photograph Albums &c.,
☞ Retail Dealers supplied at lowest rates.

E. D. K. RANDALL,

Dealer in, Notions, Toys and

Fancy Goods,

of every discription.
WITH D. D. MERRILL AT,
109 3d, .St, St. Paul Minn.

SAINT PAUL
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Capital $500,000!

This Company continues to insure Real and Personal Property of all kinds, on the most favorable terms.

Also Inland Navigation Risks on Cargoes or Freight.

Board of Directors.

J. C. BURBANK, WM. LEE,
THEO. BORUP, GEO. L. FARWELL,
JOHN NICOLS, E. F. DRAKE,
JOHN L. MERRIAM, HORACE THOMPSON,
W. W. EASTMAN, WM. F. DAVIDSON,
JOHN S. PRINCE, WM. P. MURRAY.
PETER BERKY,

J. C. BURBANK, President.
S. S. EATON, Secretary

B. BEAUPRE. P. H. KELLY.

Beaupre & Kelly,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

SAINT PAUL,

Agents for Laflin & Smith's Gunpowder.

JAS. J. HILL,
Freight & Ticket Agent
—FOR THE—
N. W. PACKET COMPANY,
Milwaukee & Pr. du Chien
—AND—
ILL. CENT. RAILWAYS.
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
GENERAL
Transportation Agent.

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES—The NEW TRANSFER HOUSE of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, and Simpson's Block, Lower Levee. aprl4

JOHN BENNETT
DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

Invites the attention of the Citizens of Carver County to the Stock of Goods, (enumerated below) selected expressly for this market, which he has just opened at the New Store—next door to the Printing Office, Chaska, Minnesota.

viz:

Drugs,
Medicines, Perfumery,
Extracts for Flavoring and for the Handkerchief, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Turpentines, Window Glass, Brushes, Segars and Fancy articles
also the best
WINES & LIQUORS
Selected expressly for Medical purposes.)

Chaska, Jan 12th 1866.

WM. CONSTANS
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
AGENT FOR
Lills' Chicago Ale, Stearns. & Marvins' Safes. Wahls' Milwaukee Glue.
CORNER JACKSON STREET AND LEVEE,
ST. PAUL.

S. L. VAWTER. A. H. ROSE. ALEX ETTER.

Vawter, Rose, & Etter,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass-Ware, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Perfumeries, &c, &c.
NO. 111 THIRD STREET,
[UNION, BLOCK,]
Between Jackson and Robert Streets,
Saint Paul. Minnesota.

GREAT
EXCITEMENT
NEW GOODS
AT
HENRY YOUNG'S
IN
GREAT VARIETIES
AT
COST PRICES.

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions

Crockery and Stoneware, Iron, Glass Tinware and Hardware,

ALSO

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes & Yankee Notions.

AT THE

CHEAP CASH
STORE

☞ Highest market price paid for produce. 3d STREET.
Chaska Minn.

THE
ÆTNA
AND THE
PORTLAND FIRE.

ÆTNA
Insurance Company
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, JULY 1, 1866.

Cash on hand in bank and with Agts.	$237,320 09
United States Stock.....	812,277 25
Real estate, unincumbered.....	90,359 05
State Stocks.....	497,690 00
New York Bank Stocks.....	784,170 00
Hartford Bank Stocks.....	270,810 00
Miscellaneous Bank Stocks.....	129,000 00
Railroad Stocks, etc.....	273,067 50
Mortgage Bonds, City County & R. R.	1,011,136 66
TOTAL.....	$4,075,830 55

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted and not due.....$221,236 35

Net, $3,854,594 20.

Income for last year (net).....$2,933,399 94
Or a daily income of say $9,300.

Losses and Expenses for same time.....$2,541,294 30

Total Losses paid in 47 years.....$19,127,410 56
Viz. Fire, $17,243,000 99 Inland, $1,884,409 07

Government and State Taxes paid $179,178 34

LOSS
By Portland Fire, July 4th.

The total amount covered by Ætna Policies on property destroyed or damaged is $206,554, on which salvage will be about 5 per cent. Our total loss will not vary much from $200,000, and is being promptly adjusted and paid. This sum is 5 per cent. upon the assets, a figure but slightly exceeding our government and State taxes paid last year, or in proportion equal to a $5000 loss for a company of $100,000 assets.

The necessity for insurance and the value of wealthy, strong corporations, is forcibly illustrated by this fire. Several weeks Insurance Companies are destroyed. Portland has a population of 55,000;—was handsomely built, mostly fine brick or stone structures—protected and screened with upwards of 3000 shade trees—bounded on three sides by water—indeed, literally, almost rising from the ocean—and with a good steam fire department—yet it has $10,000,000 of property consumed in a few hours—upon a holiday when its people are least occupied—from the very insiguificant cause of a contemptible fire cracker.

Remember the trifling origin of fires that sweep away in a few hours the earnings of years. Consider your best interests and give the Ætna agent a call if you need proper Insurance security. Policies issued at fair terms.

JAMES DELAMATER, Agt.

Boher Morrison & Reeves
[Successors to COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,]
WHOLESALE
GROCERS
and Commission Merchants,
No. 3, JACKSON STREET ST PAUL

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS in this market of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
Tobaccos and Cigars.

Which were selected by experienced buyers at LOW FIGURES, to meet the wants of this Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal CASH advances on consignment.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friends and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto extended to us

Very Respectfully,
COOLEY, CARVER &
SAINT PAUL, October 10th, 1865.

New Advertisements.

M. H. ILTIS, & BRO.
Dealer in
HARDWARE
STOVES
AND
TINWARE
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A Good Assortment
OF

Knives, Axes, Saws, Files, Locks Joiners Tools, Shovels, Picks, Forks &c, &c.

ALSO
MANUFACTURERS
AND

Dealers in Sheet Iron and Tin Ware, Stoves, Hollow Ware and House Furnishing Goods.

☞ All job work done in the best style, and warranted.

At the New Store, opposite Henry Young's, 3d Street.
Chaska Minn.

FABER & CO.
Dealers in
GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS
DRY GOODS
CLOTHING
Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.
HARDWARE.

Highest Cash price paid for farmers produce.

Old Stand, Brick Store corner of Walnut & Second street
CHASKA, MINN J1st1yr

NEW GOODS,

Just received a large and very fine stock of new and seasonable

DRESS GOOD

Which will be sold at lower prices than for the past four years.

ALSO

Standard Sheetings,

Shirtings, Denims, Stripes, Ticking, Drilling, and a good assortment of cloths for men's summer wear

GROCERIES

at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

C. A. WARNER & CO.
Chaska, May 6th.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.
THIES & SALTER

Have now on hand a very fine assortment of Furniture, and House Furnishing Goods, among which are

Bureaus,

Center and Extension Tables, Lounges, Desks, and all the more common articles of furniture

We Have also a stock of

Oil Cloths and Carpeting
Pictures and Picture Frames, Cords and Tassels, Trimmings &c, &c.,

All of which will be sold at low prices FOR CASH.

H. S. TEMPLE.
Auction and Commission Merchant.
No. 29, 3d Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN YANKEE NOTIONS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A large stock of Miscellaneous Dry Goods constantly on hand, and for sale cheaper than at any other house in this city.

—AUCTION EVERY EVENING.—

☞ Liberal cash advances on consignments.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned on the 22d day of July 1866, a large light Bay Horse about eight years old has two shoes on the front feet, the owner will please come and pay charges and take property away.

JAMES GRIFFIN.
Dated Chanhassen, July 30th 1866.

$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents Cashiers, and Trasurers of 3 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. P&Co a18m.

C. PROAL'S
SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNKS
WAREROOMS.
SADDLERY HARDWARE
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES
Trunks of all descriptions, Harness and Saddles made to order, and constntly for sale,
REPAIRING OF HENRY'S and BALDARE'S Rifles and Cartridges.
Agent for HENRY'S and BALDARE'S Rifles and Cartridges.
Corner Third and Robert Sts,
ST. PAUL - - - - - - MINNESOTA.
Jan. 21st, 1865—1

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Wholesale Druggist
No. 131, Presley's Block, Third St.,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

INVITES the attention of purchasers to the Stock west of Chicago, consisting of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Window Glass
PATENT MEDICINES, and in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG business and will guarantee satisfaction both in quality and prices of goods.

Cutler, Secomb, Averil & Co.,
HAVING ESTABLISHED A
WHOLESALE
PAPER WAREHOUSE
in this city, in connection with our mill in St. Anthony, shall keep on hand a stock of Letter, Note, and Cap Paper, Envelopes, Book and News Ink, Flat and every and all the KINDS of Wrapping paper, Printers' and Writing Inks and Fluids, Pens, Pencils &c.
—:0:—
The Highest Market Price paid for
Paper Rags, Rope, Gunnies And Old Newspapers.
Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul

POLLOCK DONALDSON & OGDEN.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
PLATED WARE,
AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
NO 115, THIRD STREET, CORNER OF ROBERT,
Jan. 15th, 1866. St. Paul, Minn.

THE GREAT
RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF MINNESOTA.
THE BEST GOODS SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE
Country Merchants supplied at Eastern Prices.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA
eb 7 1866 1

Valley Herald.

"State Library"

F. E. DU TOIT, Proprietor — TERMS, $2 00, Per Annum.

VOLUME 4. — CHASKA, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST. 25th, 1866. — NUMBER 51.

The Chaska Herald.

ublished every Saturday morning, at Chaska Carver County, Minn,
BY
F. E. De TOIT, Editor and Prop.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Square one time	$ 90
ach subsequent insertion	50
ne column one year	60 00
alf " " "	40 00
ourth " " "	25 00
usiness cards not over 5 lines	5 00
ver 5 lines and under 10	7 00
ver 10 lines and under 15	10 00

Legal Advertisements per square, first insertion, 75 cents, each subsequent insertion 40 cents.
Leaded notices 10 cents per line 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line. All notices less than five lines, 50 cents.
In no case, will an affidavit of publication of legal notices be furnished, without payment of the publication fee.
The undersigned, publishers of the Valley Herald, and Carver Independent, hereby agree to adhere strictly to the above rules.
May 30th 1866.
F. BELFOY.
F. E. DUTOIT.

BUSINESS CARDS.

(*Business Cards Inserted in this Column at $6 00 per annum, not to exceed TEN LINES in length.*)

CARVER COUNTY
DIRECTORY.

FRED. GREINER—Register of Deeds.
JOHN DUNN.—Treasurer.
PETER WEEGO—Auditor
E. ELLSWORTH.—Sheriff.
FRANK WARNER—Attorney.
J. A. SARGENT—Judge of Probate.
G. KRAYENBUHL—Clerk of Court.
LUCIEN WARNER—Surveyor.
CHARLES BASLER—Coroner.

Commissioners.

G. M. POWERS, J. G. METZOLD | ROBT PATTERSON, CHAS. GEBHARD, E. F. LEWIS.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

Corner of Walnut and 3d Street, Chaska Minn. Having recently repaired and furnished the house throughout, with a view to convenience and comfort, respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends, and the traveling public.
☞ Good stabling attached, and attentive ostlers. REUBIN MELVIN, Proprietor.

Minnesota Valley R. R.
TIME TABLE.

LEAVES SHAKOPEE.	ARRIVES AT ST. PAUL.
7.....A. M.	10:30.....A. M
3:45.....P. M.	5.....P. M
ARRIVES AT SHAKOPEE.	LEAVES ST. PAUL.
10:20.....A. M.	7.....A. M.
6.....P. M.	3.....P. M.

G . HAMILTON Secretary.

FRANK WARNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chaska Minn., Office at Court House, opposite Auditors Office.

L. L. BAXTER, J. A. SARGENT,
BAXTER & SARGENT,
Attorney's at Law, Chaska Minnesota.

F. BELFOY,
Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Carver. Carver County, Minnesota, will practice in all the Courts of the State.
Taxes paid for non-residents.
Conveyancing attended to promptly.

FARMERS HOAE.

Sixth Street Chaska Minn. this house is situated in a quiet place, and a very desirable place for boarders.
The best of Liquors kept, and also Oysters and Sardines. GEO ARNDT, Proprietor.

COURT HOUSE SALOON.

Near Court House, Chaska Minn.—A choice assortment of Wines, Liquors, Segars, and St. Paul and Chaska Beer is always kept fresh.
JOHN BOSS, Proprietor.

COOPER SHOP.

Near Chaska House,, Chaska Minn.—Barrels Kegs and Tubs, on hand for sale, and will also buy timber used in my line.
JACOB GLOCKNER, Cooper.

SHERMAN HOUSE.

Levee Street Chaska Min.—Boarding House, and Saloon; a choice assortment of pure Wines, Liquors, and segars, constantly on hand, also Oysters and Sardines.
FRANK ESS, Proprietor.

RIVER HOUSE.

Levee Street Chaska Minn., where you can get a good fresh glass of beer for 5 cents, and good choice Liquors, for 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents per glass cash, give me a call.
JACK ERMONDROUT, Proprietor.

BASLER HOUSE,

Near steamboat Landing, Carver, Minnesota. The table will always be supplied with all the delicacies of the season.
Good stabling for horses, and careful and attentive ostlers.
CHAS. BASLER, Proprietor.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines
Are superior to all others for
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work.
Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed, No consignments made.
Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616, Broadway, New York.

MILLINERY.
Miss. F. A. Meyer.
Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied, with a full assortment of
Fashionable Millinery Goods.
ALSO
Dress Trimmings, Corsets,
Nets &c., &c., &c,
Dress-Making promptly attended to.
She therefore invite the patronage of the ladies of Chaska and surrounding country, confident that they can render ample satisfaction, especially as to STYLES AND PRICES.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A lecture designed as a warning and caution against the folly of youthful indiscretion which results in genital debility, emissions, impotence, &c., &c. &c., eventually ruins the prospects and happiness of the race, will be sent free of charge, together with much valuable information and the means of cure to those who are afflicted, within the reach of every one.
Send an addressed envelope and stamp, and it will cost you nothing. Address,
STEPHEN HAMLIN,
Station D, Bible House, New York.

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PILLS.
AND
Blood Purifier!
ARE UNEQUALED
FOR CURING
Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Disease, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia or Indigestion,
SICK HEADACHE
Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, St. Anthony's Fire,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
Erysipelas, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of Fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.
ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.
The doctors pronounced the case incurable.
ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.
ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.
ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.
Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned, in which the Purifier and Pills work like a charm.

THE BLOOD PILLS
Are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced. They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill. They are really a
BLOOD AND LIVER PILL,
and in conjunction with the
BLOOD PURIFIER!
Will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure
Headache, Costiveness, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, &c., &c.

DR. ROBACK'S
Stomach Bitters!
Should be used by convalescents to strengthen the prostration which always follows acute disease.
Try these medicines, and you will never regret it. Ask your neighbors who have used them, and they will say they are GOOD MEDICINES, and you should try them before going for a physician.
PRINCE, WALTON & CO.,
(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 E. Third St.
CINCINNATI, O.
Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines
EVERYWHERE.

ESTABLISHED
1851.
COMBS' BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building:
ST. PAUL, MINN.
keeps constantly on hand
A Large and Complete stock of
SCHOOL, BLANK,
MISCELLANEOUS
LAW and
MEDICAL BOOKS
Gold Pens,
BANKERS AND LAW
STATIONERY.
Cheap for Cash!
Particular attention to Mail Orders.
☞ Call on or address.
W. S. COMBS,
St. Paul Minn.

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS
AND
LIQUORS.
AT
PETER ILTIS,
CHESTNUT STREET.

GLAD NEWS
FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.
Bell's Specific Remedies
Are warranted in all cases, for the Speedy and Permanent Cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or
Youthful Indiscretion,
Seminal Loss, Nightly Emissions, and Sensual Dreams; Mental, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c. &c. &c.
No Change of Diet is Necessary.
They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a Cure, if used according to instructions.

Bell's Specific Pills
Price One Dollar per Box; or Six Boxes for Five Dollars; also Large Boxes, containing Four Small.
Price Three Dollars.
From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness and Emissions, though benefit is derived from using a single box.
In Chronic Cases, and particularly when Impotence or Genital Debility with Nervous Prostration has affected the system,
Bell's Tonic Pills
Are recommended as the most Efficacious, Rejuvinating and Invigorating Remedy in the world.
A Package, Price Five Dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.
In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence.
Bell's External Remedy,
Price Two Dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.
It gives Strength to the Organs, and, with the Pills, will restore them to their normal condition.
A Pamphlet of 100 pages, on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, designed as a Lecture and Caution to Young Men, sent free, Ten Cents required to pay postage.

CAUTION!
The above Remedies have now been before the Public many years, and their great success in the alleviation of human misery has excited the cupidity of several parties, who use the name "Specific Pills," copy my labels, circulars and advertisements, sometimes word for word, and put up worthless compounds that disappoint the just expectations of the purchaser.
If you cannot purchase BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to
Dr. JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting Physician.
819 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK
and you will receive them by return of mail, post paid, and free from observation.

B. L. P.
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!
Bryan's Life Pills
PURIFY THE BLOOD.
Remove Headache Dizziness, Giddiness, Drowsiness, Unpleasant Dreams, Dimness of Sight, Indigestion, Cleanse the Stomach and Bowels.
Insure NEW LIFE in the debilitated, and Restore the Sick to Perfect Health.
PURELY VEGETABLE,
Try them! they only cost 25 cents, and if you cannot get them of your Druggist, send the money to
Dr. JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,
819 Broadway, New-York,
And they will be sent by return mail, post paid.

TO LADIES.
If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, and remove Irregularities or Obstructions,
WHY NOT USE THE BEST!
Every Lady knows the slightest irregularity of nature is liable to bring on Headache, Giddiness, Low Spirits, Fainting, Hysterics, &c.; then the bloom of health fades, the appetite fails, and other symptoms more distressing commence, as—Weakness, Spinal Complaint, the Whites, Prolapsus, &c. &c.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY will be found in
Dr. Harvey's Female Pills.
The experience of thirty years has proved they have no equal for Removing Obstructions and Irregularities, no matter from what cause they arise. They are Safe and sure in every case. Upwards of 50,000 Boxes are sold annually, and no complaint of their efficacy is ever heard, for they accomplish what they are represented to do.
Sold in Boxes, containing Sixty Pills. Price One Dollar.
Dr. Harvey's Golden Pills.
Is a remedy four degrees stronger than the above and intended for special cases of long standing.
Price Five Dollars per Box,
A Private Circular to Ladies, with fine Anatomical Engravings, sent free on receipt of directed envelopes and stamp.
Send for Dr. Harvey's Private Medical Adviser, addressed to Females—64 pages—giving full instructions and information, 10 cents required for postage.
If you cannot purchase the Pills of your Druggist, they will be sent by mail, post paid, secure from observation, on receipt of the money, by
Dr. JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,
819 Broadway, New-York.

Empire Sewing Machine Co
Prin'pal Office, 616 Broadway,
NEW YORK.
GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.
☞ *Empire Sewing Machine Co.*

[OFFIAIAL.]
STATE OF MINNESOTA.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

In pursuance of law, I Charles McIlrath, Commissioner of the State Land Office, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale of School Lands will be held in the County of Carver on Tuesday the 25th day of September, A. D. 1866, at the usual place of holding Court in the town of Chaska, at ten o'clock A. M., when the following tracts or parcels of land will be offered for sale, viz:

CARVER.
Town 115 Range 28.

	Sec.	Part of Sec.	Kind of land	App'd val. pr acr.	Val. of Improv't.	Sec.	Part of Sec.	Kind of land.	App'd val. pr acr.	Val. of Improv'ts.
Lot 1.	16	Pr'e $12.								

CHANHASSEN.
Town 116, Range 28.

ne. ne	16	"	$5			sw. sw	Pr.		$5.	
nw ne	"	"	do			se sw	"		do	
sw ne	"	"	do			ne se	"		do	
se ne	"	"	do			nw se	"		do	
nw nw	"	"	do			sw se	"		do	
ne sw	"	"	do	$50		se se	"		do	
nw sw	"	"	do			Lot 1	36	Tim.	do	

SAN FRANCISCO.
Town 114, Range 24.

ne ne	16	"	do	150		se nw	16	Pr.	do	125
nw ne	"	"	do			ne sw	"		do	
sw ne	"	"	do			nw sw	"		do	
se ne	"	"	do	100		ne se	"		do	60
ne nw	"	"	do	20		nw se	"		do	
sw nw	"	"	do	50						

LAKETOWN.
Town 116, Range 24.

ne ne	16	Pr.	do			sw nw	36	"	do	
se ne	36	"	do			se nw	"	"	do	
ne nw	"	"	do			ne se	"	50 pr ct	7	
nw nw	"	"	do							

SAN FRANCISCO.
Town 114, Range 25.

ne ne	16	15 pr ct	do			ne sw	"	15 pr ct	5	
nw ne	"	"	do			nw sw	"	"	do	
sw ne	"	"	do			sw sw	"	"	do	50
se ne	"	"	do			se sw	"	"	do	
ne nw	"	"	do			ne se	"	"	do	
nw nw	"	"	do			nw se	"	"	do	
sw nw	"	"	do			sw se	"	"	do	
se nw	"	"	do			se se	"	"	do	

BENTON.
Town 115, Range 25.

nw ne	16	"	do			sw nw	16	"	do	25
nw ne	36	"	do	50		se nw	36	"	do	20
Lot No 2		"	do	150		sw sw	"	"	do	
nw nw	"	"	do	200						

WACONIA.
Town 116, Range 25.

sw ne	16	"	$5			se ne	36	"	do	
ne nw	"	"	$6			se sw	"	"	do	
nw nw	"	"	$7			ne se	"	"	do	
se nw	"	"	5			nw se	"	"	do	
ne ne	36	"	do			sw se	"	"	do	
nw ne	"	"	do			se se	"	"	do	
sw ne	"	"	do							

WATERTOWN.
Town 117, Range 25,

nw ne	16	"	do			sw ne	36	"	do	
se ne	"	"	do			ne ne	"	"	do	
ne nw	"	"	do			ne nw	"	"	do	
nw nw	"	"	do			nw nw	"	"	do	
sw nw	"	"	do			sw nw	"	"	do	
se nw	"	"	do			se nw	"	"	do	
ne sw	"	"	do			ne sw	"	"	do	
nw sw	"	"	do			nw sw	"	"	do	
sw sw	"	"	do			sw sw	"	"	do	
se sw	"	"	do			se sw	"	"	do	
ne se	"	"	do			ne se	"	"	do	
nw se	"	"	do			nw se	"	"	do	
sw se	"	"	do			sw se	"	"	do	
se se	"	"	do			se se	"	"	do	

YOUNG AMERICA.
Town 115, Range 26.

Lot 2	16	"	6			nw ne	36	"	8	
Lot 3	"	"	do			sw ne	"	"	6	
Lot 1	"	"	5			se ne	"	"	5	
nw nw	"	"	do			ne nw	"	"	8	
sw nw	"	"	do			nw nw	"	"	8	
se nw	"	"	do			sw nw	"	"	7	
ne sw	"	"	do			se nw	"	"	do	
nw sw	"	"	do			ne sw	"	"	do	
sw sw	"	"	do			nw sw	"	"	do	
se sw	"	"	do			sw sw	"	"	do	
ne se	"	"	6			se sw	"	"	5	
nw se	"	"	do			ne se	"	"	do	
sw se	"	"	5			nw se	"	"	do	
se se	"	"	do			sw se	"	"	do	
ne ne	36	"	8			se se	"	"	do	

CAMDEN.
Town 116, Range 26.

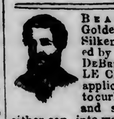
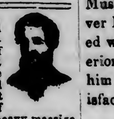
ne ne	"	"	do			ne sw	"	"	do	
nw ne	"	"	do			nw sw	"	"	do	
sw ne	"	"	do			sw sw	"	"	do	
se ne	"	"	do			se sw	"	"	do	
ne nw	"	"	do			ne se	"	"	do	
nw nw	"	"	do			nw se	"	"	do	
sw nw	"	"	do			sw se	"	"	do	
se nw	"	"	do			se se	"	"	do	

HOLLYWOOD.
Town 117, Range 26.

ne ne	"	"	do			ne ne	36	"	do	
nw ne	"	"	do			nw ne	"	"	do	
sw ne	"	"	do			sw ne	"	"	do	
se ne	"	"	do			se ne	"	"	do	
ne nw	"	"	do			ne nw	"	"	do	
nw nw	"	"	do			nw nw	"	"	do	
sw nw	"	"	do			sw nw	"	"	do	
se nw	"	"	do			se nw	"	"	do	
ne sw	"	"	do			ne sw	"	"	do	
nw sw	"	"	do			nw sw	"	"	do	
sw sw	"	"	do			sw sw	"	"	do	
se sw	"	"	do			se sw	"	"	do	
ne se	"	"	do			ne se	"	"	do	
nw se	"	"	do			nw se	"	"	do	
sw se	"	"	do			sw se	"	"	do	
se se	"	"	do			se se	"	"	do	

No lands will be sold for less than their appraised value per acre and the right is reserved to withdraw from market any of the tracts advertised, on the day of sale.
The terms of the sale are such by law, that lands designated "Timber," seventy five per cent of the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale, while lands denoted "Prairie," only fifteen per cent of the purchase money will be required. When lands are not especially valuable for timber thereon, the proportion of the purchase money required down is mentioned in the proper column. In each case, the balance of the purchase money can be paid any time thereafter, from time to time, within twenty years, at the option of the purchaser; provided interest in advance at the rate of seven per cent per annum, on the unpaid balance is paid to the first day of June, 1867, and annually thereafter.
Purchase money payable in legal tender notes.
Persons purchasing lands upon which other parties have made improvements, will be required to pay the owner of the same the appraised value of improvements, one half to be paid at the time of sale, and the balance within six months thereafter, with interest at seven per cent per annum.
The offering of said lands will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until all are offered. No lands will be sold except at public sale.

CHAS. McILRATH,
Commissioner.


BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof DeHaux's FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 295 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Note agents for the United States


The Valley Herald

CHASKA, - - - - MINN.

Saturday Morning August 25th.

DIED.

In Chaska, Aug. 20th, 1866, Isabella M., daughter of Gustave and Constance Krayenbuhl. Aged 14 months.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Saturday evening last, Mr. Cramer of this place, met with a very painful accident while out gunning. In drawing the gun from the wagon, by the muzzle, the hammer caught something when it went off, the charge partially striking him in the mouth, cutting the lips badly and also knocking out his front teeth He was brought home Sunday morning, when Dr Mc Donald, was called who dressed the wound. We are informed that the patient is doing as well as could be expected.

We have all had so many warnings not to handle a gun in this careless manner, that we had hoped, that we should not be called on to record such melancholy accidents in this community.

BROKE JAIL.—Two prisoners confined in our County Jail, affected their escape on Sunday night last. It seem that they had a dirk knife, with which they cut the casing which held the bolt that fastened the door, and it seems was rather insecurely manufactured for a Jail, One of the prisoners confined for theft, left a very effectionate farewell to the Sheriff. No attempt has been made to retake them, and we presume they are far from here now.

NEW BARGE.—J. P. Torry, having finished the Messrs. Warners' barge, has taken the contract to build one for Mr. L. Howe, which is intended to be run by steam power. The boat we believe is to be 140 feet long by 18 wide, and built of strong oak timber.

HORSE SALE.—We learn from Saint Paul papers that a great sale of Government horses came off at Fort Snelling on Monday last. The attendance was very large and the competition spirited. There was seventy-five horses sold, at an average price of $96,98, making $7,274 altogether. Mr. George Lincoln, of Shakopee paid the highest price bid during the day, $160.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We are under obligatione to Senator Ramsey, for a copy of the report of the Reconstruction Committee.

SHERMAN HOUSE.—It will be observed that Frank Ess, "mine host" of the above house has commenced the building of an addition 30 by 20 and when finished Frank will have one of the largest and most convenient house in town. The hall in the new building is mainly intended for a dancing hall.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING.—The call of the supervisors for a special Town Meeting will be found in another column. The bridges on several roads leading out of town are in a damaged condition, totally unsafe for teams to pass over them. The object of this meeting is to devise means by which money can be raised, and appropriated for the benefit of the town at large. The place of meeting is at the School house, Aug 29th. Let there be a full attendance of the voters of this District, and not have it said hereafter that Chaska never does anything to build and keep roads in repair leading into town.

FROST.—We are informed by several of our farmers that "Jack Frost" made them a visit on Tuesday night, put being very slight, no harm was done. We are in hopes that he may not make his appearance for damage, for a month to come.

JEWELER.—Jas. Douglas, a Jeweler, is now stoping in town, at the American House, where he is prepared to repair on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner,—guaranteed--Watches, Clocks, Musical Instruments, and Gold and Silver Plating. Being personally acquainted with Mr. Douglas, can testify to superior workmanship on his part. Give him a trial and we will guarantee satisfaction.

THE river is rapidly falling, and think it doubtful wether boats will be enabled to get over the rapids any longer.

BALL.—Peter Iltis intends giving a ball on Monday Sept. 3d, dedicating his hall, which he stiles the "Young Men's Hall," Peter says he is going to have a big time, and invites the public. Tickets only 50 cents, and a free lunch furnished at 12 o'clock.

WEATHER.—The weather for the last week has been very gloomy, and also rather cold for this season of the year. It will delay the ripening of mellons, and of other Crops.

Exactly.

We are in receipt of a long bombastic communication from one Joseph Lewis, well known in this county, as formerly being Gov. Ramsey's boot-black, and latterly a brainless, self conceited, ranting up start, very useful to the Governor it is presumed, from the fact that he has been promoted up through the various grades from boot-black to that of lackey, which position he now occupies. His patriotism cannot be questioned, for he figured very extensively, at the reception of our veteran Regts., and where he gained some notriety. In fact his history is too well known, and his character to shaky, to allow us to devote much space to such an object. He finds fault and takes exceptions to the course of this paper since the change of proprietorship, and orders his name stricken from our subscription list. We do so cheerfully, and at the same time think ourselves $2,00 ahead. The demand for the HERALD, has been so great since the Philadelphia Convention, by those who formerly belonged to the Republican organization, that we seriously thought of erasing your name from our list long ago. Now Joseph, it seems from your letter that you are rather alarmed at the advance of the Cholera, we would caution you not to take more than an oz of Croton Oil, for we do not want to be compelled to record your *demise*, and the country could not well spare your valuable service since Genl. Grant and Sherman supports "my policy," which you stand in such dread off.

Move on the Column.

A National Convention of officers, soldiers, and sailors is to be held at Chicago on the 17th of September next, for the purpose of aiding the President in perfecting and completing the great work of the Restoration of the Union, for which they fought the battles, and endured the sacrifices of the war for four long weary years. Generals Grant, Sherman, Hancock, Custar, and a host of others endorse the movement. The army is conservative, and has always been. Thus the good work is going on.

Negroes Preferred to White Soldiers.

The joint resolution of Congress, approved June 29, 1866, authorizes the payment of bounties to negro soldiers. It will take $20,000,000 to pay them. The Paymaster General, it is said, will immediately begin the payment. The Radical Congress in order to increase their own pay to five thousand dollars a year, tacked on to the appropriation bill the new soldier's bounty bill. That bill makes no special appropriation to pay the soldiers. Thus while the negro troops are to be paid *immediately*, the claims of the white soldiers—the veterans of the army, and the defenders and saviours of the country, are to be filed in the departments at Washington to be examined perhaps if ever, after the meeting of another session of Congress, which shall appropriate money to pay them. In this way the radicals show their gratitude to the gallant army which fought the battles of the country, while they remained at home in bombproof civil offices plundering the government, and concocting political plots to perpetuate their power. —*Pioneer.*

INDIAN WAR.

Emigrant Trains Burned—Battle at Fort Reno—Thirty-five Soldiers Killed—Troops Repulsed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A Tribune Leavenworth dispatch says reports from Forts Sedgwick and Laramie confirm the announcement of the burning of trains north of Fort Reno and two bridges, and a ferry, besides other depredations by the Indians.
The officers report the forces as insufficient. Indian guides also report a battle at Fort Reno, in which from 35 to 40 soldiers were killed, and that the Indians had renewed the attack with fury. The 18th United States Infantry have been repulsed north of Fort Reno where trains of emigrants are fleeing from the mountains for safety.

—Plums are in town for sale.

Result of the Convention.

The result of the Philadelphia Union Convention cannot be overestimated The grand object, the preservation of the Constitution and the Union, with equal rights to all sections; the spirit that ruled the convention, and the Glorious National Platform adopted unanimously, by delegates from every State in the Union, no geographical, or sectional boundaries interposing to make it a partzan, or political Convention, will meet the approval of the people. It was a National Convention, composed of the best statesmen of both parties, who met for one common purpose, that of preserving the Union, formed seventy-nine years ago. Nobly have they accomplished their object, for in our own midst, do we already see the result, of the action of this national body, by those deserting the radical ranks, and supporting Pres Johnsons' re-construction policy. The Platform adopted condemns, alike the northern and southern radical, and declares; "It the duty of the National Government to recognize the service of the Federal soldiers and sailors in the contest just closed, by meeting promptly and fully all their just and rightful claims for the service they have rendered the nation, and by extending to those of them who have survived, and to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen, the most generous and considerate attention."
The platform is one upon which the entire Conservative element of the Country can stand, and battle for those principles. All lovers of "Union of States," and condemers of sesession can unite, and will this fall ratify the spirit of the Convention of 1787, which met to form the Constitution, in that of 1866 who met to preserve it.

Office Holders must Support the Government.

A Washington dispatch says the New Hampshire delegation to the Philadelphia Convention waited upon the President with an address and complimentary resolutions. The President said he could not but be mindful of these manifestations of confidence in him, and on an intimation from the delegation that they would like to take home some declaration that only those who support the principles of the Administration should receive the public patronage, he said that the power and offices of the government would be given only to those who support the government and the wise declaration of principles set forth by the great convention just adjourned.

Indian Scouts.

Lieutenant General Sherman, commanding the Military Division of the Mississippi, recently issued an order making an assignment and disposition of Indina scouts on the Western frontiers (as provided for by an act of Congress), subject to such rules and regulations for their organization and pay as may hereafter be promulgated by the War Department The following are the assignments:
Fort Wadsworth, Dakota, and neighboring posts, fifty; Fort Rice, Dakota, and neighborhood, fifty; Fort Union, at the mouth of the Yellowstone River, Dakota, fifty; Fort Benton, Montana, fifty; Fort Laramie, Dakota, and the posts along the Platte River, one hundred; the posts beyond Fort Laramie, in the direction of Montana, fifty; Utah, fifty; posts along Smoky Hill, fifty; Fort Union and neighboring posts in New Mexico, one hundred; Indian Territory, west of Arkansas, fifty. The scouts will be used as couriers, and will be kept in motion watching the Indians along the border and mail routes, but will be accounted for by post and department commanders as other soldiers.

☞ Costiveness or habitual Constipation. From these afflictions arise many of the ailings of man.
We hear daily, people complain of headache, nervous debility, etc., and generally the cause of the complaint can be tracted to their constipated habits. A remedy for the cure of this trouble is what they want. We recommend Dr Roback's Sugar Coated pills as the best remedy we know of. They contain no mercury, or other mineral poison, and act like a charm on the liver and intestines. Give them a trial.

☞ Much ado about nothing! How can that be? What is more important to us than our life? It is only through life and by living well we can enjoy present and prospective existence "There is a happier and better world," but we must do our duty here. Live if you can—take our advice—give up despondency and try the resource you have never yet tried, get a box of Bryan's Life Pills, they will banish your ennui and gloom, and although you may be far gone, they may yet be in time to restore you to perfect health. (See advertisement

☞ The President has appointed Andrew Faulk, of Pennsylvania, to be Governor of Dakota.

Miscellany.

From the N. Y. Citizen.

LABOR.

BY W. A. TAYLOR.

Warm-hearted labor in the fields
Is nobler than the courts of state,
For she, at least, with truth can say,
Than all her ends are good and great.
She moves, a princess, full of smiles,
With ripened plenty in her arms,
And casts about her gifts, and sees
The hillsides full of golden charms.

She comes by belts of ripened corn,
And vines that bend with purple wealth,
By orchards dropping crimson fruits,
Blowing the golden airs of health.
She wears a fairfold crown, bedight
With the four seasons, flashing bright
On all her children as they come,
Gathering around her with delight

She goes by streams and dusty mills,
By meadows full of purple bloom;
All perfect in her godliness,
With blessings for the humblest home.
She walks on solid ground, and bares
Her brow to feel the breath of morn,
And hears the bugle breezes blow
Among the emerald-bladed corn.

She dots the sea with stately ships,
And looks across the world to see
Her harvests grow, and reapers reap
The golden grain in harmony.
She moves, and all her steps are flush
With starry flowers and healing balm,
She looks on pass on, and the storm
Is hushed, and all is pure and calm.

THE TORN BILL.

It was in the spring of 1864 that the incidents which I am about to relate occurred. I was at that time postmaster in the town of L——. An unusually warm spell of weather had carried away much of the snow, left the roads very muddy, and rendered the traveling very bad. I thought of this as I closed the shutters about 9 o'clock in the evening, and also remembered that, as it was Wednesday, the stage from C—— was due at 8, but owing to the bad going it was not yet in. I therefore determined that I would, as I had often done before, lock the front door and the door between the inner and outer rooms, and, leaving a light burning, go to sleep, trusting to the driver to wake me by rattling the door.

It seemed but a few moments, so soundly had I slept, ere I was awakened by a pounding on the door. Glancing at the clock, which stood opposite, I discovered, however, that it was one o'clock in the morning, and that I had been asleep nearly four hours. As I hurried toward the door, I put my hand into my pocket for the key and found it was empty. The two door keys and both the keys of my safe, all of which I had when I went to sleep, were gone. Stepping to a rear door, in the lock of which I always kept the key, I also found that locked and the key gone. This so surprised me that for a few seconds I remained on the spot, utterly unable to solve the mystery. From this state I was aroused by renewed pounding on the door. There was but one available mode of exit from my prison, and that was through a side window. Throwing up the sash I sprang out and hurried round to where I expected to find the driver. Mysteries seemed to have no end, for instead of meeting the driver, I came upon an excited crowd of about twenty. My appearance was the signal for all to commence telling me the cause of their excitement. Silence was, however, at last obtained, and then the sheriff told me in as few words as possible the state of affairs.

It seems that one of the physicians of the town, Dr. Smith, was returning from a prolonged visit to a patient, and when about a mile from the town heard in the road ahead of him a pistol shot. Hurrying on, he found about half a mile further on, the stage, for which I was waiting, drawn up by the side of the road, and in the middle of the road the body of a man. Bringing his lantern near the face he found that it was the driver, and that he was dead, having been shot through the head. He found the robes, &c., of the team scattered around on the ground, as was also the mail bag, but the latter had been unlocked, not cut open, and the contents were gone. He lifted the body up and placed it in the stage, and was just starting on for assistance, when he saw a revolver lying near by, which, from the fact that one barrel had been discharged, he decided was the weapon with which the deed had been committed. Arrived in town he aroused the sheriff and a few neighbors; and while some were dispatched with the Doctor after the body, the Sheriff and others had gone to my house after me. Finding I was not there, they came to the office and just as I joined them the body arrived.

This was the substance of the facts related to me. It seemed strange that the sheriff should have gone to my house instead of after the body, and I was about to express myself, when he stepped forward, and, laying his hand upon my shoulder, said:

"I arrest you, John Blanchard, for the murder of Charles Smith, stage driver."

If he should have struck me I should not have been more surprised. I tried to reason with him, but although very civil, he was equally firm, and the result was I spent the remainder of the night in the county jail, which building was situated in L——, that being the shire town. The examination the next morning elicited the following curious facts:

When the Sheriff searched my person he was surprised to find no keys, and indeed no wallet, or memorandum book. Sending to my assistant, he obtained the door keys, but the safe keys could not be found, and my clerk declared that I always carried them with me. Upon entering they found that the letters were all gone, the money drawer empty and a few stamps, which the clerk always left out of the safe at night, missing. And no trace could be found of the safe keys. Supposing that I had disposed of them in order that the trace of my guilt, which it was taken for granted I had concealed in the safe could not be discovered, they brought a locksmith, and after much labor forced the lock. This labor served only to show them that the safe had been completely rifled, and the sum of three thousand dollars, which had been in the night before, was gone.

I found that the causes which led to suspicions being fastened upon me were the three following:

First, the revolver with which the deed was committed had upon the butt a silver plate, on which was engraved my name. The clerk took oath that the weapon was mine, and that I always kept it in the office. When they procured it I could not doubt for a moment that it did belong to me. Second, that the bag was unlocked and not cut open, showing that it must have been done by some one having in his possession a United States mail key. Third, that I had not been at home during the evening, and that when summoned at the post-office I delayed so long in making my appearance.

To combat these facts I argued that the state of the office proved conclusively that it had been robbed; and that without doubt the keys and revolver had been taken at that time. Also, that no trace of any of the stolen articles were found about me, my house, or my office; and that further, if I desired to rob the mail I might have waited until it had arrived at the office, and thus saved myself the crime of murder. Against the third statement I told the reason of my remaining in the office so late, and brought forward witnesses to prove that I often did so on Wednesday evenings, in order that the mail might be delayed as little as possible. Further the reason of my remaining so long in the office was that I could not open the door, and brought forward the fact that the keys were missing, to sustain my declaration.

Although these arguments were by no means satisfactory to those who took the ground that I was guilty, still they were so far that I was released on bail of five thousand dollars, which I readily obtained. By consent of the Post Office Department, I turned the affairs of the office over to my assistant. I was thus left free to pursue any means to prove my innocence, which I felt could only be done by discovering the guilty party.

I accordingly placed the best detectives at work, with orders to communicate to me the first suspicion that they entertained, for I found that it was anything but comfortable to be looked upon as a murderer, although I knew I was innocent.

Thus three weeks passed without anything of interest occurring, and at the end of that time I could endure the suspense no longer. Therefore I wrote to an old friend of mine, who was then on the detective force of P——, at L——, and together we set about the search.

A week passed without bringing more to light, and causing us to despond for we feared the murderer had so covered his track it would be impossible to discover him. We had been at work two days in the city of G——, and being about to leave, I entered the hotel office to settle. Having no small bill, there was considerable change handed back, and among it a ten dollar bill, which had been torn in two. As I turned it carelessly over I found that the parts had been fastened together with the margin of a couple of postage stamps, which had printed upon it "No. 15—Plate," but the "No." and "Plate" had been crossed out, and substituted in their place, was "Mar." and "1864," making it read "Mar. 15—1864," which was the day before the robbery and murder. This may seem all common enough, but to me it was a ray of light and hope; for the change was in my own hand writing. I also remembered perfectly well making the change; also, that I had placed my initials on the underside, and that the bill must have been in the safe at the time of the robbery. Calling my friend, we went in a side room, and there carefully removed the paper. On the other side we discovered, as I expected, the letters "J. B." much blurred from wetting, but still legible. My friend agreed with me that it was a very important discovery, and in order to press it forward we called in the landlord and questioned him.

He remembered having received the bill that morning, and had rather questioned taking it on account of the fare. On being asked to describe the man, he said:

"As near as I recollect, he was about five feet ten inches in height, and quite stout in proportion. He was dressed entirely in black. The only particular mark that I noticed was a deep scar running across his face, and his left eye was gone—the place being supplied by a piece of black silk, which he showed very plainly when he winked."

I think I must have started very perceptibly when I heard this description, for I recognized the man immediately as a runner for the firm of Bagley & Nason, of Boston, who had been in our town for about a week previous to the murder, and had left the same morning. His own name was James Burnham.

As we could learn nothing more from the landlord, save that he ordered the hackman to drive to the Boston depot, we dismissed him and held a consultation. We both agreed that it was best to go immediately to Boston, see Bagley & Nason, and, if possible, learn of Burnham's whereabouts. Carrying out this plan we learned from the firm the following facts:

James Burham was a good, reliable business man. He had been in their employment for about fifteen years, and they were willing to trust him with any amount of their funds. He was now in Vermont, where he had been since leaving L——, and had not, to their certain knowledge, been at G——.

This rather perplexed us, but at last we determined that he must have deceived his employers; and although we did not think that we had sufficient cause to arrest him, at last we determined to track him. For this purpose we went to Vermont and fell in with him at Montpelier. For a week we observed his every motion, but at the end of that time had discovered nothing, save that he would stay in the town about a week longer. Feeling that my friend was fully capable of watching him alone, I determined to go to Boston and see if I could learn anything new; and accordingly on the morning of the 21st of April left, having first arranged a system of cypher by which we could communicate with each other if occasion required.

Early on the morning of the 22d, I was standing on the steps of the —— Hotel, when a paper dropped at my feet, apparently from the upper windows. Stooping down I picked it up, but discovered that it was but an empty envelope, and was about to drop it again, when the name upon it caught my eye. It was that of a leading merchant of L——. Looking up at the window, I saw to my surprise the face of James Burnham, and that he turned deadly pale when he saw me. Feeling certain now that he knew my errand, I saw that it would be safe to let him escape no longer. I immediately determined upon having him arrested at all hazards. Hurriedly writing a dispatch which to the operator would read "Join me in Portland to-morrow. Immediately upon the receipt of this you may close the bargain which I spoke to you about yesterday; but to my friend, "James Burnham is in Boston. Why are you not? I have a clue. Shall arrest him immediately." I sent it to the telegraph office, and then hurried to the police station. Here I told my story in as few words as possible, and in fifteen minutes more was at the door of the room from which the envelope had come. A noise as of some one moving rapidly about told us that the occupant was still there.

The door of the room was not fastened, but as the officers approached Burnham sprang forward to do so; but they were too quick for him, and had entered before he could get it done. As we came in he stepped back and in no gentle tones demanded the cause of the intrusion. In answer to him, one of the officers said:

"I arrest you, James Burnham, for the murder of Charles Smith, and the robbery of the Postoffice at L——, on the night of the 16th of March last."

The effect was instantaneous. He turned deadly pale, and sank into a chair near by, but after a moment roused himself, and said:

"You have mistaken your man. My name is not James Burnham, but William Chace."

We considered this, however, as but an attempt to bully us, and he was accordingly led away. The search which followed brought to light considerable money in bills, and a number of checks, many of them payable to certain merchants in L——, and some of them from citizens of L——, payable to persons living in Boston.

I immediately telegraphed the particulars of the arrest to my friend, and he joined me the next morning; but strangest of all, James Burnham came with him, and I then saw that it was a case of mistaken identity. But it was not to be wondered at, for I think I never saw two men that looked more alike. We also telegraphed to the landlord at G——, and learned a thing we had neglected before, namely, that the man who had passed the torn bill went by the name of Wm. Chase.

Little more remains to be told. The man finding that there was no hope for him, made confession soon after his arrest. From this it appeared that he was a notorious criminal, who, after some bold deed, had been lying for a long time in the country, and that while there accidentally hearing that valuable matter would arrive at C——, had determined on a little professional business, and had accordingly came to L——. There he saw me receive a large payment of money on the 14th of March, and had that evening, after I shut up, entered the office, and removing the keys from my pocket, and getting possession of the revolver, robbed me as described, and made off with the booty, still retaining the keys, which we found in his possession. From the office he had gone up the road, met the stage, and finding that he could not accomplish his purpose without committing murder, and then opening the bag, had just time enough to secrete himself, when the doctor came along. By a wide circuit he came back to Boston, and arrived there by another train on the same evening that I did. When I picked up the envelope he recognized me, and made up his mind that he had better leave, and was preparing to when arrested.

A few more days saw me back in L——, my innocence fully established, but I could not be prevailed upon to again assume the duties of postmaster, and my former assistant was appointed. As for William Chase, he was executed the following July.

A Hundred Hours Awake and Walking.

The Portsmouth (N. H.) *Journal* says that John Seaver of that place, for a wager of $500, commenced on Tuesday walking 100 miles in as many consecutive hours. How he was affected is thus related:

"On Wednesday afternoon, at the close of the first 24 hours, he seemed weary and felt a stronger disposition to sleep than he afterwards experienced. This was driven off, but the effort produced a severe headache, which continued during the remaining days. On Thursday he felt drowsy, but was so excited that he would sit down without napping. Every hour the circuiting of the room 42 times was regularly performed, in times ranging from 20 to 30 minutes. On that morning he began to be discouraged, and expressed a wish to abandon further effort. His advisers persuaded him, and he renewed his efforts, and, as he expressed it, with a demined will to succeed.

"Friday, the third day, he was more wakeful, his nervous excitement having increased—probably by the strong tea, which was his only beverage. His head was bandaged and bathed in rum and alum frequently. He stumbled from weakness and weariness, but got up without help. Saturday the fourth and last day, was one of weariness, aching limbs, aching head and prostration. He required to be supported as he went his hourly rounds. In the ninety-fifth hour he fainted and fell. Every hour of the last four he was bathed all over with rum and alum. In the ninety-ninth hour he again fell in faintness. The last hour at length arrived, and with his assistants he completed his 42 circuits in 33 minutes. He now received fresh energy from the idea that he had accomplished his feat, and, unaided, he literally dragged his limbs once more around the hall, to show that he was still awake, and, amid the cheers of a large audience, he retired after nine o'clock.

"He did not recover from the sickness that ensued for several days."

Corn—What Illinois Can Do.

A New England Johnny cake—taking the old fashioned dimensions—is 16 inches long, 6 inches wide, and 1½ inches in thickness. Supposing the entire crop of Illinois for 1865 was ground into meal and converted into Johnny cake, allowing one quart of meal to each cake, and the Johnny cakes were laid up in the form of a solid wall, 20 feet high and 20 feet wide, so that three carriages could go abreast thereon, this wall would reach from Cairo to Dunleith. It would surround the city of London, covering 110 square miles, with a wall 60 feet high and 60 feet wide of solid bread. This immense crop would put a Johnny cake in the hands of every man, woman and child—savage and civilized—upon the face of the habitable globe. It would feed the planet for two days. It would require a crib eight feet high by eight feet wide, allowing two and a half feet to a bushel, 3,278 miles in length, reaching from Passamaquoddy bay to San Francisco, and a good share of the distance back. If it were converted into whisky, computing three gallons to the bushel, it would form an inland sea sufficient to float the entire navies of the world. No man need starve to death in Illinois.

If all the kernels of this extraordinary crop were strung on a wire, allowing two and a half grains to an inch, lengthwise, there being 67,200 in a bushel, this wire would reach to the moon 250 times, forming a cable four inches in diameter.

Now, if this gigantic cable could be twisted about the necks of speculators, parasites, monopolists, middle men, and all others who swindle the honest farmer and producer, and the two ends fastened, one to the earth and the other to her attending satellite, and these planets commence revolving in different directions, the future avails of corn crops be most likely to find their way into the pockets of those who honestly earn them.—*Rockford Register.*

Curious Facts About Water.

The extent which water mingles with bodies apparently the most solid, is very wonderful. The glittering opal, which beauty wears as an ornament, is only flint and water. Of every 1,200 tons of earth which every landholder has in his estate, 400 are water. The snow-capped summits of Snowdon and Ben Nevis have many million tuns of water in a solidified form. In every plaster of Paris statue which an Italian carries through the streets for sale, there is one pound of water to every four pounds of chalk. The air we breathe contains five grains of water to each cubic foot of its bulk. The potatoes and turnips which are boiled for our dinner have, in their raw state, the one 75 per cent., and the other 90 per cent. water. If a man weighing ten stone were squeezed in a hydraulic press, seven and a half stone of water would run out, and only two and a half dry residue matter remain. A man is, chemically speaking, 45 pounds of carbon and nitrogen, diffused through five and a half pailsful of water. In plants we find water mingling no less wonderfully. A sunflower evaporates one a quarter pints of water a day, and a cabbage about the same quantity. A wheat plant exhales, in 172 days, about 100,000 grains of water. An acre of growing wheat, on this calculation, draws and passes out about ten tons of water per day. The sap of plants is the medium through which this mass of fluid is conveyed. It forms a delicate pump, up which the watery particles run with the rapidity of a swift stream. By the action of the sap, various properties may be communicated to the growing plant. Timber in France is, for instance, dyed by various colors being mixed with water, and sprinkled over the root of tree. Dahlias are also colored by a similar process.

John Bunyan.

It being known to some of his persecutors in London, that Bunyan was often out of prison, they sent an officer to talk with the jailor on the subject; and, in order to find him out he was to get there in the middle of the night. Bunyan was at home with his family, but so restless that he could not sleep; he therefore acquainted his wife that, though the jailor had given him liberty to stay till morning, yet, from his uneasiness he must immediately return. He did so, and the jailor blamed him for coming in at so unseasonable an hour. Early in the morning a messenger came, and interrogating the jailor said, "Are all the prisoners safe?" "Yes." "Is John Bunyan safe?" "Yes." "Let me see him." He was called, and appeared, and all was well. After the messenger was gone, the jailor, addressing Bunyan, said: "Well, you may go out again just when you like; you know when to return better than I can tell you."

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

The president has appointed A. J. Falk, of Pennsylvania, to be governor of Dacotah, *vice* Newton Edwards.

The amount of the public debt on the 1st of August was $2,638,099,276.38. During the year ending same date the debt was reduced $124,153,999.99.

Claims by soldiers for money taken from them by the confederate authorities, while prisoners of war, will not be received after the 1st of October. All soldiers having such claims must send their address to the commissary general of prisoners, with the amount due and the character of the funds taken.

The cholera is diminishing in the eastern cities though it has by no means disappeared. But in the west it is increasing with great rapidity. In St. Louis and Cincinnati it is especially virulent, and is declared an epidemic in the former city. It has also appeared on steamboats sailing the Mississippi, and many fatal cases are reported.

The order of Gen. Grant commanding the generals of departments to send him copies of newspapers which printed matter opposed to the government, has been revoked. No official report of the negro outrage at Helena, Ark., has yet been received at Washington. Gen. Rosecrans has resigned his place as brigadier general in the regular army and will be succeeded by Gen. Sickles. Gen. Canby has been appointed commander of the department of Washington.

Foreign News.

The Empress of Mexico has arrived in France.

The Canadian parliament has given its final adhesion to the confederation scheme.

Six blockade runners have been seized in Liverpool, in behalf of the United States.

The Atlantic telegraph fleet has sailed from Heart's Content in search of the lost cable of two years ago.

Late advices from Mexico state that the Liberal Government has refused to accept the proffered services of Santa Anna.

Our Canadian neighbors are uneasy, and have telegraphed, without regard to expense, for breech-loading rifles from England.

A special dispatch from Ottawa, Canada, announces that the republican party has been defeated in the effort to obtain a democratic form of legislature for Lower Canada.

The Queen of the Sandwich Islands was formally received at the Presidential mansion on the 14th. The "king of the cannibal islands" may be looked for next.

Advices from Mexico announce the arrival of an Austrian war vessel at Vera Cruz, where she is receiving a large supply of provisions. This gives rise to a suspicion that Maximillian and his body-guard (hearty eaters) are about to embark for Fatherland. Santa Anna's estates have been confiscated by the Imperial Government.

Mexican news is interesting, and foreshadows the early bursting of the bubble of Empire in Mexico. The French have been driven out of Monterey and Saltillo, and the whole of Northern Mexico has been abandoned by the Imperialists. The French garrison at Tampico had been driven out of the citadel, and that city is ere this in the hands of the Liberals. To add to the list of misfortunes, the Republicans had sunk a French iron-clad steamer in the channel.

Dispatches over the cable, dated at Berlin, on the evening of the 15th, state that a Council of State is sitting in that city, considering the question of re-annexing the Southern German States to the confederation. The British Government, it is stated, has given its consent to the proposed Canadian confederation. It is also stated that the terms of a loan to the colonies for the completion of a colonial railroad from Halifax to the Grand Trunk Railroad have been settled. It is reported that Napoleon has abandoned the idea of annexing the German provinces on the Rhine. The Paris *Moniteur* denies that the supposed warlike purchases of the French Government show an intent of war.

A tremendous battle is imminent in Abyssinia between the King, Theodore II., and Gubassie, who aspires to the crown, and has risen in opposition to the despotism of Theodore. Yahro-Medina, the General of Gubassie, has placed the province of Tigre under contributions of men, horses, animals of all kinds, provisions, and money. Both parties are making great preparations for war. According to the statements of the Abyssinians, there will be not less than 150,000 combatants upon the field of battle.

By the Atlantic cable news is received that the truce between Austria and Italy has been extended for four weeks. The official journal at Berlin opposes any compliance with the French demand for an extension of frontier, and the warlike preparations of Napoleon indicate that he will enforce the demand by arms. Napoleon and Victor Emmanuel are said to be in perfect accord concerning the future of Venetia. The emperor of Russia had made a visit to the American fleet at Constadt.

Dispatches over the Atlantic cable, dated at London at noon on the 14th, state that Prussia has definitely refused to accede to the French demand for an extension of territory. The Prussian official journal calls it an absurd demand. Dispatches from Paris of the same date, quote the *Moniteur* as saying that Napoleon's actions have been with a single aim to the peace of France and of Europe. The officers of the American squadron at Cronstadt, made their official entry into St. Petersburg on Saturday last. Fifty thousand people turned out to witness the scene. In the evening a ball was given by the yacht club, and the city was brilliantly illuminated. Prussia has informed Austria that she will maintain Italy's right to Venetia. There is great excitement in Vienna, and 482 men are to be tried for treason. Crowds of people in the street hail the emperor with cries of "abdicate," "abdicate." The four weeks' armistice between Austria and Italy will continue longer unless notice is given by one party or the other, of its cessation. There is a probability of the renewal of the war between Prussia and Bavaria, on the soil of the latter.

The South.

It is rumored in Norfolk, Va., that the property of Henry A. Wise has been restored to him.

Gen. Baird has been removed from command at New Orleans, and Gen. Stoneman appointed in his place.

The recent order reorganizing the military departments, removes General Terry from his command in Richmond.

The magnificent river packet Saratoga was burned in New Orleans, on the 10th. Loss, $90,000; partly insured.

The first bale of new cotton received at Macon, has been purchased by citizens of that place, and shipped as a present to President Johnson.

A number of Union refugees from New Orleans have already reached Washington, having been compelled to leave their families and homes in order to save their lives.

The New Orleans *Crescent*, of the 6th, says Mr. Payne and Mr. R. King Culter, members of the 1864 convention, indicted by the grand jury, have surrendered themselves, and entered into bonds for their appearance for trial.

A New Orleans dispatch states that President Johnson has urged Maj. Gen. Sheridan to abolish martial law in New Orleans, if adviseable, which Sheridan, thinks it is not.

Gov. Michael Hahn and Judge N. C. Warmouth of New Orleans, well-known leaders of the Free State party of Louisiana, and survivors of the Louisiana convention massacre, in which Gov. Hahn was severely stabbed, arrived in St. Louis on the 13th. Gov. Hahn is very weak from his wounds.

A special agent has been traveling incognin Alabama and Georgia, investigating matters connected with the Freedmen's Bureau. He reports that there has not been a single case of starvation in either of these States; that the amount of destitution has been greatly exaggerated; that the present system of issuing rations is productive of indolence and demoralization.

The West.

A fire at Cairo on the 9th consumed $50,000 worth of property.

A destructive fire visited the beautiful village of Whitewater, Wisconsin, at noon on the 10th.

An enthusiastic reception was given to Maj. Gen. John A Logan at Chicago, on the evening of the 14th.

The cholera has been declared an epidemic in Cincinnati. Eighty-six deaths were reported on the 16th.

A woman at Oshtemo, Mich., on Sunday cut the throats of her two children and then served herself in the same manner.

The Republicans of the Eighth Indiana District have renominated for Congress by acclamation the Hon. Goodlove S. Orth.

Hon. John A. Bingham has been re-nominated for Congress by the Union Convention of the Sixteenth Ohio District.

The telegraph states that some one in Chicago has sent to the Treasury fourteen thousand dollars as belonging to the Government.

A. C. Hunt, the administration candidate for delegate to Congress from Colorado, has been elected over George M. Chilcot, the republican candidate.

A mammoth iron company has been organizing in San Francisco with a capital of $50,000,000. Eighty ships are loading in that city with wheat for England.

The steamer Bostona was burned at Mayfield, Ohio, on the night of the 9th. Her entire cargo, valued at $60,000, was lost. Two lives were lost.

Lieut. Col. C. C. Parsons has been detailed by President Johnson to take charge of the military department of the Wisconsin State University.

Near Houston, Minnesota, about twenty miles west of La Crosse, thirty persons were drowned by a sudden rise of Root river. Twelve bodies have been recovered and buried.

The heavy rains during the first half of this month have severely affected the wheat crop, and the market is higher in consequence. In Chicago, the weather reports carried it up 12 cents in one day.

An elegant school edifice, together with its furniture and library, was destroyed by fire at Adrian, Mich., on the 10th. Loss, $40,000. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

A Kansas paper says: "Two men of the horse thieving fraternity danced in the air on Lightning creek one day last week. They immediately retired to a hole in the ground after their exercise."

A Leavenworth special says the Indians on the borders of Kansas are on the war path, robbing and outraging the settlers in the most atrocious manner. Troops have been sent to the scene of the troubles.

Baker, who shot Gen. Hamilton at Fond du Lao, Wis., some weeks ago, has had his examination, and been bound over in the sum of $5,000 for his appearance at the October term of court.

It is reported that Gen. Fremont will be a candidate for the United States Senate from Missouri, provided the next Legislature is radical. The General can hardly claim a year's residence in Missouri, though his friends claim it for him.

There were eighty-six deaths from cholera in Cincinnati for the twenty-four hours ending six o'clock Saturday evening, the 11th. The Cincinnatians are getting alarmed, and their Common Council has voted $10,000 for sanitary purposes.

The Detroit *Tribune* understands that Rev. W. E. Armitage, of St. John's church, has accepted the call to the Episcopal bishopric of the diocese of Wisconsin, recently tendered him, subject to certain conditions which will undoubtedly be fulfilled.

A dispatch received at St. Joseph, Mo., dated Julesberry, August 2d, says that the Indians drove off the Government herd yesterday from Fort Laramie, and the herd of a ranchman one mile from the fort. They have also burned three forts on Powder river, and killed thirty-five men at Fort Connor. They have also destroyed several trains in that vicinity, and killed a great number of people.

It is seriously asserted by some of the most eminent and scientific men in the medical profession that the disease known as Asiatic cholera has not made its appearance this summer in any part of the United States. The deaths that have been reported in a number of cities as having occurred from cholera have been the result, if the opinion of those gentlemen is correct, of a malignant type of dysentery or "cholera morbus."

A call is made to the farmers and mechanics of the State of Illinois to meet by delegates duly appointed and accredited by the several agricultural and mechanical societies of the different counties of the State, at Phœnix Hall, in Bloomington, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the 11th day of September, then and there to consult, take action and decide upon a charter proper for an agricultural school, such as is contemplated by the act of Congress donating lands to the several States for this special object.

Mr. Breiman, an industrious German citzen of Carlinville, Ill., was slightly bitten upon the arm, by his dog, some eight weeks ago. He shot the dog, and thought no more of it until Friday, the 10th, when the horrible symptoms began to be developed. Without describing their well known manifestations, we will only mention that the mad stone owned by Mr. Sam. Tribble, of Piasa, was sent for, and applied on Sunday morning, without producing any favorable effect. The man died in two or three hours after its application.

Edwin M. Chambers, son of the clergyman in the little town of Oshtemo, near Kalamazoo, Mich., and only 21 years old, after courting a young lady 17 years old, went over to Bedford, near Detroit, and after a few weeks courtship, married another girl. He soon "tore himself away," and returned to Oshtemo, where six weeks after his first marriage, he was married (?) to his former flame, his father innocently officiating at the farce. Six months passed before his perfidy was discovered, when he fled, but was captured last week at Saginaw. Being a long, slim and slender young man he managed to crawl out of the feed hole of his cell, and escaped, is good looking and has dark curly hair. Look out for him!

On Friday morning, Aug. 10, at about 2 o'clock, a band of five or six burglars broke into the residence of Mr. Martin Dunning, private banker at Camanche, Iowa, and with threats and a display of revolvers kept the family quiet and compelled Mr. Dunning to go to the bank and unlock the safe, from which they took $5,000 in currency, and $3,000 in government bonds. They then left Camanche, in a skiff, and it is believed, they came down the river. They all had blackened faces, and are described as rather large-sized, wearing broad-brimmed black felt hats. One man wore a small curly moustache. All were armed. A reward of $1,000 is offered for the recovery of the property; and $1,000 for the arrest of the burglars.

The East.

Henry C. Bowen, publisher of the New York *Independent* which has been especially severe upon the President and his policy, has been removed from the Brooklyn collectorship.

At the New York Saratoga Convention, Senator Doolittle addressed the meeting. He said that in dealing with the problems which peace brought, we should follow in the footsteps of Lincoln—"With charity for all, malice towards none." He thought the South had been sufficiently punished. Now was the time for magnanimity. Andrew Johnson had changed with the changed attitude of the people, and so would all the good patriots. He would yet be found to be, through the American people, as magnanimous in peace as he was powerful in war.

The New York Aldermen's circle is excited just now over the hapless fate of one of their ilk, who, on his way up town in that city one day last week, with $24,000 in his wallet, wherewith to buy a certain house, was met by a well known faro bank dealer, who invited him into a saloon to play a game of draw poker, and suggested that he might as well have money enough to buy two houses as one, while about it. In the course of an hour or two the poor Alderman had lost every dollar of his $24,000, and so didn't have money enough to buy any house at all.

The national union convention commenced its session on the 14th, in the wigwam which was at last made ready for the reception of the delegates. At half past twelve o'clock the convention was called to order by the Hon. A. W. Randall, postmaster general, who announced that the delegates from South Carolina and Massachusetts would enter the convention arm in arm. The announcement was greeted with loud cheers. Mr. Randall then came forward and nominated the Hon. John A. Dix as temporary chairman of the convention. Gen. Dix, on taking the chair, made a brief but eloquent speech in which he lamented the fact that the union was not yet restored and announced that the design of the convention was to do all in its power to effect that object. The convention then adjourned till next day. Mr. Vallandigham, after resisting till the morning of the meeting all appeals to withdraw, at last gave way and consented to resign his seat as a delegate. George Francis Train has done the same in a characteristic manifesto.

On the 15th a permanent organization was effected, with Senator Doolittle as Chairman, and one Vice President and Secretary from each State. A committee was appointed to frame an address to the people of the country, and prepare a series of resolutions, with Senator Conway, of Pennsylvania, as Chairman. Mr. Vallandigham's letter, resigning his seat as a delegate was then read, and his resignation accepted. A dispatch was received from President Johnson congratulating the Convention on its success, and a resolution offered recommending a revision of the neutrality laws.

Accidents in Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin papers of last week report the following accidents, and it wasn't a good week for accidents, either:

The Broadhead *Independent* reports that a little boy named Staat, living two miles north of that town, was killed by falling some twelve feet from a tree which he had climbed.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* reports that a boy of fourteen, while out hunting, attempted to climb a tree on the premises of Wm. P. Lynde, Esq., just outside the city limits, but when he had reached the height of about thirty feet, he fell to the ground. His injuries were so severe that he died within twenty-four hours.

The Stoughton (Wis.) *Reporter* records a a singular death. A man was mowing, in company with another, and, seeing a storm approaching, took his scythe from the snath and ran to avoid getting wet. He stumbled and fell upon the point of the scythe, driving it into his body in the region of the liver several inches. He lived but a few moments.

The Green Bay *Gazette* records the death of a boy named Garsan, in Reed's saw mill at Depere. He was playing about the machinery in the lower part of the mill, and was caught in a belt connected with the main shaft, which whirled him around with fearful rapidity, instantly tearing both arms off, and severing both legs below the knee. One of the crew of the schooner Milwaukee Belle died in consequence of a severe sunstroke at Suamico.

The Beaver Dam *Argus* tells of a shocking affair in the town of Westford. A little child, about seven years old, of Mr. Petees, was pounced upon by an ugly hog, and had its abdomen so badly torn that the bowels protruded. The child somehow escaped from the hog, and walked about half a mile to a neighbor's, when its condition was discovered. A physician was called, but his services were unavailing, and the child died in a few hours.

The Baraboo *Independent* records a most melancholy and fatal accident at Dellona: Dr. S. Cady, a resident of Dell Prairie, was on a visit with his family at his father's, in Dellona, on Thursday. The old gentleman had caught a skunk in a trap, and the Doctor had been shooting at it with a revolver—a sixteen repeater—and was in the act of passing the instrument over to his father when one of the loads discharged, and the ball passed through the heart of his little son, eight or nine years of age, killing him almost instantly.

Yankee Inquisitiveness.

A newspaper correspondent tells the following good story:

I have just come across an anecdote of a notable man in this place, which I think will look well in print, and deserves to go "the rounds" of the press. Hon. Duncan C. Pell, who was Lieutenant-Governor of this State, last year, was a man of considerable eccentricity of character—a whole-souled, good-hearted individual, but decidedly "odd" in many respects. Nothing so much disturbed his equanimity as for persons to exhibit a curious disposition and attempt to know more of his affairs than he chose to tell. Many years ago, Mr. Pell was about to erect a large fence around one of his lots in the city, and, in order to save himself from the daily interrogatories which he knew would be made by his neighbors and passers-by, he had a signed painted, on which he displayed all the information in regard to the fence which he fancied could possibly be desired or demanded. He narrated concisely the following facts: Who was the owner of the land; why he fenced it in; how much lumber the fence was to contain; where he bought it, and how much a foot he paid for it; the quantity of nails to be used; the name of the builder, and the exact amount of land to be inclosed. Self-satisfied that he had answered all the questions that could be asked, Mr. Pell was quite happy at the idea that he had freed himself entirely from impertinent inquries. But one night, or rather very early on a disagreeable morning, Mr. Pell was awakened from a deep sleep by a loud knocking at his front door. The call appeared to be so urgent that Mr. Pell thrust his head out of the window and demanded, in no gentle tone,—

"What in the —— was the matter?"

Standing, shivering, in his *only* garment, Mr. Pell held the following colloquy with the intruder:

"Does Mr. Pell live here?"

"Yes. What do you want?"

"Mr. Duncan C. Pell?"

"Yes; Duncan C. Pell."

"Is it Mr. Pell who is building the fence on Mary street?"

"Yes, yes, certainly. What of it?"

"Well, Mr. Duncan C. Pell, *do you intend to paint that fence, or will you whitewash it?*"

The answer and the window went down together, and Mr. Pell retired to bed, satisfied that there could be no escape from genuine Yankee inquisitiveness.

All Sorts of Squibs.

—The present style of hoops reveals the posts of many a swinging gait.

—Mrs. Saturn, one of the ladies in waiting upon the sun, is said to be the first female that wore hoops.

—The difference between Carlyle's works and Beadle's Dime Novels is, that while one first are sententious, the latter are tencentious.

—The earth goes more slowly than it did, and will come to a stand still in the trifle of sixteen hundred millions of years, according to a French savan.

—Moore must have had the petroleum fever when he sung: "Oh had I some sweet little isle of my own!"—but perhaps he only meant (as he said) "sweet ile."

—A landlady, who had some very weak chicken broth for dinner the other day, was asked by one of the boarders if she couldn't coax that chicken to wade through that soup once more!

—"Do you suppose that you can do the landlord in the 'Lady of Lyons?" said a manager to a seedy actor in quest of an engagement. "I should think I might," was the reply; "I have done a great many landlords."

—The widow of a celebrated musician had inscribed upon his monument: "He has gone where his music can alone be excelled.' The widow of a pyrotechnist saw this, and had inscribed on her husband's tomb: "He has gone where his fireworks can only be excelled."

—A youngster while perusing a chapter in Genesis, turning to his mother, inquired if the people in those days used to do their sums on the ground? It was discovered he had been reading the passage, "And the sons of man multiplied on the face of the earth."

—An odd bit of dialogue occurs in a novel now publishing in a French paper: "Where is your husband?" asks a gentleman. "He went out to buy a segar," replies the lady. "Has he been gone long?" "Eighteen years," "He is quite right," remarks the gentleman, "he wants to choose a good one."

—A story is told of a native of the "green isle of Erin," who with a neighbor had just landed from an emigrant ship. Noticing a brass button on the sidewalk he picked it up, and turning to the other, he exclaimed, "See here, Jamie; what a fine country this is, to be sure, where you get guinnes wid handles to 'em." He had doubtless found a difficulty in picking up guineas before.

JOSH BILLINGS ON HENS.—Josh Billings talks learnedly as follows:—The best time to set a hen, iz when the hen is reddy. I kant tell what the best breed iz, but the shanghigh iz the meanest. It costs as much to bord one as it does a stage hoss, and you might az well try to fatt a fannin-mill bi runnin oats thru it. There aint no profit in keeping a hen for hiz eggs if he laz less than one day. Henz iz very long lived if they don't contrakt the throat disease; there iz a great menny goes to pot every year by this melancholy disease. I kant tell exactly how to pick out a good hen; but, az a general thing, the long-eared ones I kno, are the leastapt to skratch up a garden. Eggs packed in skal parts or salt and lime water, will keep from 20 to 30 years if they are not disturbed. Fresh beef steak iz good for henz. I suppose 4 or 5 pounds a day iz all that a hen would need at first aloug. I shall be happy to advise you at any time on the hen question—and take it in eggs.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A Boston dealer has cigars worth $400 and $800 per thousand, and their flavor is correspondingly delicious.

—A country printer, copying a paragraph about Marshal Benedek's moustaches being waxed *a la hongroise*, made it read *a la hog-grease*.

—It is said the ashes and lime deposits caused by the fire at Portland, would be worth $200,000 if applied to the farms in the vicinity.

—The new five-cent coin, is five grammes in weight and one-fifth of a meter in breadth. The cube of the breadth of five of these coins is a liter.

—The commanding officer at Norfolk, Va., has arrested the giver of a juvenile concert, and his little daughters, of eight and ten years, for singing "the conquered banner."

—One hundred and twelve thousand dollars was realized at Savannah, Ga., a few days ago on a lot of shot and shell, broken cannon, field and siege pieces collected from Georgia battle-fields.

—On Monday of last week a little son of Mr. C. A. Blanchard, of Lawesburg, Wis., aged four years, drank the water from a dish of fly poison, prepared with "fly paper," and as a consequence died in a few hours.

—The monument which Barnum is building for himself in the cemetery at Fairfield, Connecticut, will weigh about sixty-five tons, and a wag suggests that when the great showman gets under it, he will be permanently located.

—Joseph Inman and wife of Westfield, Ind., have been arrested for tying a young girl naked to a tree, where, after scourging her with a raw-hide whip, she was allowed to remain until the sun had blistered her fearfully. A passer-by cut her loose.

—At Manchester, Iowa, on Saturday week, Mrs. Tierney had gone to the well to draw water, and in stooping over lost her balance, and fell head foremost into the well. Assistance came promptly but, when the lady was rescued life was extinct.

—The "water shoe" man, who has a boat on each foot and slides himself over the surface of the water with a paddle, has made a match to race on the Harlem river, in a few weeks, with a double scull boat, two and a half miles and return, for $2,000.

—Two well developed and apparently healthy young turkeys were produced from a single egg in Ann Arbor last week. They are the property of Mrs. John Haddy, a little of whose assistance was necessary in causing these younglings to see the light.

—The Jefferson (Wis.) *Banner* records the suicide on the 30th of July of Mr. J. G. Bartholomew, who resided about four miles from Fort Atkinson. He went out to work in the field, and not returning, search was made for him, and he was found with his throat cut from ear to ear.

—The burglar who stole a large amount of money and valuables from the State House at Bellair, Ohio, last week, was arrested at Wheeling early this week. Instead of a man, as the dress indicated, the prisoner turned out to be a young woman named Malinda Goldsborough, a notorious female burglar.

—A Miss Mary L. Schell has sued Gen. Henry M. Naglee for refusing to marry her after promising repeatedly to do so. She has laid her damages at $100,000. The case will be tried at San Francisco, California. It is said that the plaintiff will introduce on the trial over a hundred letters written to her by the defendant.

—A little girl, near Milton, Pa., was sent to the field, a few days since, to carry a lunch to the field hands. Remaining away longer than was necessary, search was made for her, when she was found strangled to death by a black snake. The reptile had coiled itself several times about her neck, and had to be cut in two before he would release his hold.

—Efforts are being made to check the rapid breaking up of the Falls of St. Anthony, by placing aprons upon them, which will conduct the water down an inclined plane, and prevent the wearing away of the quicksand below the rock. During the past six or eight years the Falls have moved seven feet up stream, owing to the wearing process.

—The Indianapolis *Journal* says that a certain "M. D." of Camp Point, Adams county, Illinois, lays claim to the original plat on which that city is built, basing his rights thereto on a will of one John D. Wheeler, to his nephew of the same name, who sold it to claimant. The will is claimed to have been made between the years 1830 and 1835.

—Dr. Stonerrad, of Pittsburgh, last week extracted from the ear of a little girl 10 years of age, a living animalcula, the size of a bee, which, under a microscope, had the appearance of a tobacco or grub worm. When extracted, it was three-quarters of an inch length-pointed, and well defined. It had a black head, thirteen ribs or rolls on its body, and a forked tail, one-eighth of an inch in length.

—During a fire, two weeks ago, at Mobile, Ala., a man endeavored to rescue a crippled old man from a burning house, but being unsuccessful both perished in the flames. The former had his life insured for $5,000, which the insurance company refused to pay, calling his death a clear case of suicide. A suit was entered against the company to recover the amount of insurance and the company obliged to pay.

—At the laying of the corner-stone of a new Catholic church in Detroit, Mich., July 22, it was stated by Rev. Mr. Kilroy in his sermon that 80 years ago there were but 60,000 Catholics and 25 priests in the United States, while now there are 4,400,000 members of the church and 2,500 priests, and that the present bishop has founded no less than six churches, and has added 40 priests during his ministry.

—Several days ago Luigi Piccigalope, an Italian, 16 years of age, residing in Boston, had a tooth drawn at a dentist's office in that city. Blood continued to flow from his jaw and he was taken to the hospital for treatment. Plugs were inserted, but failed to stop the hemorrhage. He remained there three days and was then taken home, where he died from exhaustion, consequent upon the loss of blood.

—Alexander T. Stewart's (of New York) income is larger than the annual salaries combined of the President of the United States, the Governors of all the States, Senators, and Congressmen, State officers, and members of the Legislatures of the different States. Out of such an income, Mr. Stewart could pay the entire expenses of several State governments as easily as many men now support their own families.

—The Oswego (N. Y.) *Times* reports the brutal whipping of a lad about twelve years of age by his father, a man named Euphrates Lake, of that city. Lake is a Seventh-day Baptist, and whipped his son in a shocking manner because he did not want to work on Sunday, when told to do so by his father. It is said that a short time ago the same man turned out of doors his daughter, fifteen years old, because she would not work on Sunday.

—A most remarkable temperance lecture was delivered in New York recently by Dr. Crane, at the meeting of the Board of Health. The lecture was as follows: "In the Stygian and pest-ridden Twelfth Ward of Brooklyn, not a solitary one of the 500 members of the Father Matthew Society, resident therein, has been attacked by the cholera." Mr. Acton clinched this remark by adding that not a cholera case had yet occurred among the 16,000 members of the Father Matthew society in New York.

—A negro woman recently died in New York city of inflammation of the bowels. The deceased was five feet eight inches in height, and measured five feet across her chest. Her weight was 798 pounds, and it required the muscular efforts of six strong men to remove the body.

—The New York *Nation* takes the very sensible ground that we need a general marriage law, applicable to the whole country, as much and more than we need a general bankrupt law. "All American men and women," it says, "ought to be married, and all American children to be born under the same law. It may be added that so lax are the laws of divorce in some of the States, that the Reverend Dr. Hovey, of Newton, has lately published a little volume in which the Christian law of divorce is made obligatory on all Christians, any in the laws of the States to the contrary notwithstanding. By this rule crime or death can alone dissolve the marriage relation."

—"Amelia," Brigham Young's latest wife, is a model woman for the "Saints." She is notional, imperious and coquetish, and Young pets her like a child. One evening a friend took tea with her and the Mormon prophet. After tea they remained at the table eating nuts, and Amelia threw her shells through an open window on the opposite side of the room. Her husband said, "Amelia, don't do that; put your shells by your plate." "I shan't do it," replied the fair one; "I'll throw them where I please, and I'll do as I please, and you may help yourself." And pulling her guest by the dress, she said, "Come, let's go up stairs and let him *grunt* it out."

—The Vice-President of the New York Prison Association relates the story of a woman, who having been drugged and ruined by a false lover, made stealthy revenge the purpose of her life. With money coaxed from him she hired sharpers to lead him to the gambling table and the saloon, and after he had run through his property and became a broken down drunkard, she hung around him to taunt him with her ruin. After his death she made thirty-one other young men the victims of her vengeance on the sex. The gentleman who narrates this adds as a warning to young men that, among creatures of her class no game is followed with greater relish than that of involving all who come within their toils in crime and its consequent punishment.

—A young lady at East Windsor, Mass., was pretty considerably scared the other day. She was brushing the dust from the hearth of the cooking stove, in which was a full fire, when suddenly a live and particularly lively snake suddenly issued from a hole in the stove door, full into her face. A succession of screams brought the feminine portion of the household to the kitchen, and the mother dispatched the "sarpint," which was charging about the room and writhing with pain. It seems that a basket of chips had been scraped up the previous evening, and a moment before the "scare," the mother had emptied a portion of them into the stove, and with them went the snake.

—An apparatus called a "kerosene telegraph" has been invented in Boston. It consists of two small boxes, arranged with levers for opening and closing apertures, of an inch and a half in diameter. An ordinary kerosene lamp was placed in each box with a reflector behind it. One of these machines was taken by Mr. Cyrus A. George (also connected with the office) to a point in East Cambridge, a mile and a half distant from the City Hall, and at 8½ o'clock (the time previously agreed upon) his signals were received by his brother, who was stationed in the fire-alarm office in the cupola of the city hall. He answered them, and they continued to converse with great ease and rapidity for an hour or more, sending and receiving messages. They found no difficulty in reading as accurately and nearly as fast as by the ordinary means of telegraphing. With this apparatus the operator believes he could operate, easily, five miles in clear weather, and by increasing the power of the light 10 or 15 miles.

Foreign Gossip.

—A man found dead on a London door step had $10,000 in his pocket.

—The French Empress has just presented the Imperial Library of Paris a large Bible of the 13th century.

—Three English women, sisters, have increased the number of her majesty's subjects to the extent of sixty individuals.

—Queen Victoria manifested her royal indignation at a lady for appearing at court in a very low necked dress by ordering her never to present herself again.

—A German newspaper states that a young man recently married a widow twice his age, and he ascertained subsequently that his wife had once been his wet nurse.

—Baudelaire, the French poet, had to take 120 drops of laudanum before his verse would flow. He never went to bed, and died a raving, howling, disgusting lunatic.

—Punch says:

> When the defeated Austrian flies
> Across the Alpine ridge,
> Fair Venice with her bridge o' sighs,
> Will soon her size abridge.

—The French Academy has given as the subject of its next prize poem, "The Death of Lincoln." Last year no prize was given, all the poems being of a discouraging mediocrity.

—A question has been put to Mr. Darwin the naturalist, by the London Punch, who desires to know whether or not, by Mr. Darwin's theory of development, a bay pony may become a sea-horse.

—An article in a London magazine dilates on the palatable quality of steaks from lions and tigers. It is not certain about lions, but it is said that those who "fight the tiger" rarely get their stakes.

—Napoleon III. is not half so much aggrieved by his ill-success in making peace as by the Prussian success in making war. The glory of Solferino disappears in the blaze of proof that the Austrians may be so easily beaten.

—Mrs. Mellen, of Darlington, Durham county, C. W., has eloped three times with one man. Her husband followed her up and caught her twice, but he concluded at last that she isn't worth chasing any longer. It is pretty evident that Mellen isn't a can't-elope.

—It is said one cause of the Austrian defeat at Sadowa was that Benedek, who is an immense landed proprietor, made the troops march a round of six miles to avoid passing over his property, and thereby injuring his crops, vineyards, &c. His troops consequently arrived upon the field completely exhausted.

—At a late medical dinner in London, Sir Charles Locock, who has been nearest to the queen in some of her most trying moments, was facetiously toasted as the "earliest friend" of the rising members of the royal family. He was also congratulated on the honors attained after numerous and arduous "labors."

—French authorship pays rather handsomely. Thiers sold his two great historical works for $100,000 each. Dumas *pere* has earned by his pen $900,000, of which he has saved nothing. Madame Sand has taken an average of $10,000 for each of her 76 volumes, and $80,000 more for her plays—$840,000 in all—which will do for a woman.

—A Paris correspondent says the Empress Eugenie is extremely superstitious, and wears an amulet in which she has unbounded faith as a preventive against "catching diseases." In cholera or other epidemics she will have the Emperor wear a little flannel bag filled with camphor suspended round his neck, to which notion Napoleon submits with the best possible grace.

—The Prince of Wales took part in a cricket match on a recent Tuesday, playing with the Zingari club. On Wednesday the *Morning Post* published the following by "electric telegraph": "The Zingari's first innings—the Prince of Wales played a splendid game." Unfortunately for the *Post*, the more veritable score sheet showed the entry—"H. R. H., the Prince of Wales, 0!"

—A London correspondent says that Dickens is very careful about the arrangements made for his readings, having invariably a little red velvet table, with a shelf on one side for handkerchief and water, and on the other a little block for the book, to which he almost never refers. He dresses in rather a conspicuous way, flourishing a big watch chain, with charms. He also wears large jewelled shirt studs, and a little boquet in the lappet of a dress coat.

—The London *Times*, in article, on the superiority of the American guns, both large and small, over the English, says: "The most defective breach-loader known to the Americans is an immeasurably more serviceable arm than the needle-gun which has started the war department into a spasm of activity, while some of the best of their rifles have scarcely been seen in this country. It is exactly the same with their navy; while we are hesitating and delaying, the Americans are working and finishing."

Personal and Literary.

MAJ. GEN. HUNTER, has, at his own request, been placed upon the retired list.

DANA'S enterprise of a new morning daily in New York city assumes shape. Dana is to be its editor, England its city editor.

REV. JEREMIAH DAY, D. D., ex president of Yale college, was 93 years of age July 3. 1866. He has attended 70 Yale commencements.

THE window glass for A. T. Stewart's New York residence will cost $50,000. Stewart's income return for 1865, is $4,071,256.

HON. HENRY FUNK, late Mayor of Muscatine, Iowa, was lately seized by the Austrian officials, while on a pleasure tour in the empire, and forced into the army.

AMONG the names signed to a call for a Johnson convention in Michigan appears that of William Shakespere, of Kalamazoo. This modern poet is editor of the Kalamazoo *Gazette*.

A COLUMBUS (Miss.,) colored woman recently gave birth to four boys, whom she has named respectively Abraham Lincoln, William H. Seward, Henry Ward Beecher, and Horace Greeley.

PROF. MILLS, of Wabash college, is making an effort for the establishment of a Mount Holyoke cemetery in the Wabash Valley. Mr. Rose, of Terre Haute, has offered $75,000 if it is located in that city.

H. A. & G. D. PERKINS, late publishers of the Cedar Falls *Gazette*, have been sued for libel by Wm. H. McClure, of that city, the damages being laid at $5,000. The ground of action is an article published in the *Gazette*.

THE cholera is a decided epidemic among the Methodist clergymen in New York city. The Rev. Dr. Heman Bangs, Rev. Dr. C. E. Harris, son-in-law of Bishop James, Rev. John Parker, and Rev. Dr. DuPuy, of the *Christian Advocate*, are all down with it.

THE long contemplated monument in memory of David C. Broderick, in Lone Mountain Cemetery, San Francisco, is now complete, with the exception of the bust of the Senator by P. J. Divine, the sculptor. The whole structure will cost about $17,000 when completed, $7,500 of which was contributed by the State.

MANY sensitive house-wives will be relieved to learn that F. W. Putman, a naturalist, and a member of the Essex institute, of Salem, in a recent speech at a meeting of the institute said that the presence of bedbugs must not be considered an evidence of a want of cleanliness or of neglect of active efforts to prevent or expel them. They breed as a sort of parasite on rabbits, pigeons, bats, and other animals, and it has often been found necessary to exterminate those animals from some places before the bed-bug nuisance could be abated.

Art and Science.

—Mr. Waldack, of Cincinnati, in spite of difficulties unknown to the ordinary practice of photography, has succeeded in taking a number of beautiful stereoscopic views of the Mammoth cave, as clear and vivid as if they were sun-paintings.

—It has lately been discovered that the whole of the sulphur used at present in illuminating gas (and which makes the gas so offensive) may be removed by bringing it in contact with the ammonical liquor which is an almost worthless product of the same gas-works.

—The inhabitants of Baku, on the Caspian sea, have recently utilized the emanations of carburetted hydrogen gas which rise from the waters, for lighting purposes. The gas is collected by means of large funnel mouthed tubes, which are attached to floating rafts and dip some feet into the water.

—The value of thoroughly working iron is seen in the fact that a sample of pig metal remelted and kept in fusion 15 minutes bore a strain of 20,336 pounds; kept in fusion 2½ hours, 27,456 pounds; kept in fusion 4½ hours, 29,227 pounds; 6¾ hours, 36,312 pounds, and 7¾ hours, 37,552 pounds. The density rose from 7.175 to 7,343.

—The Cooper Union for the advancement of science and art, has just celebrated the expiration of its seventh academic year. The number of pupils that have been under instruction for the past year exceeds two thousand, of whom less than one hundred have paid tuition fees, the residue being benificiaries. In the female art department the increase over any previous year was 206. There are three classes of pupils, arranged according to the object of their studies: Amateurs, free pupils preparing to become teachers, and the industrial class, composed of those who desire to make art a profession.

—Among the latest and most valuable contribution of science to art is the new substance called parksine. It is the discovery of Alexander Parke, of Birmingham, England, and in its basis bears some affinity to gun-cotton, being explosive to a high degree. The inventor, however, has brought this quality under control, and the plastic character of the material is such as to render it invaluable for the production of fac-similes of ancient gems, cameos, and such like objects of art. It is also applicable, to a valuable extent, to certain processes connect with photographic art.

—A Buffalo letter describes an invention for the preservation of dead bodies, in case of deferred funerals, and for shipping corpses a long distance. It is in the shape of a coffin or burial case; is made of paraffine cloth, in duplicated walls, the alternate chambers being filled with cotton, feathers, etc. The outside is composed of patent leather. On the lid is fixed a square box, in which ice is placed, and which has connecting pipes with the chambers, etc., the whole constituting a perfect and powerful refrigerator. It has been discovered by scientific experiments that decomposition of animal matter cannot take place at a temperature of 45 degrees; and this refrigerator is capable of producing a temperature as low as 28 degrees with a very small quantity of ice and salt. For ordinary poses it is not necessary to use anything but ice to preserve the body. Bodies can be shipped in warm weather in this case, a distance of one thousand miles without replenishing ice.

—A scientific way of lighting pipes and cigars has been recently introduced in Paris under the name of *poudre de fue*. It consists of pyrophorus, which is preserved in a small tin case with a narrow orifice. When a little of this black powder is poured out on the end of a cigar, or on the tobacco in a pipe stem, and then gently breathed upon, it become incandescent, and is in a condition to light said pipe or cigar. What next? Why there are little tubes sold containing pellets of potassium, and they are recommended to the juvenile Parisians as a means of forming splendid Gregorian fireworks, on any convenient piece of water!

A FROG STORY.—One is even half inclined to accept as indubitable what Elian tells us of the water snakes and the frogs of Egypt. The former have, he informs us, a passionate liking for frogs—that is, for devouring and digesting them. No one knows this better than the frog, and, accordingly, when they meet in a pond, wonderful is the cunning that ensues. The water snake glides up as if intentionless of evil, but our other slimy friend is quite aware of the designs of the passionless looking snake. He makes for the nearest twig, seizes it, and carries it across his mouth, and then fearlessly approaches the hydra. The latter now makes at the frog with open jaws, but the twig across the frog's mouth is much wider than the jaws of the snake, and he can by no possibility swallow the much desired frog. The latter looks down his enemy's throat from the outside, holds fast to the protecting twig, and laughs. The water snakes tries again and again; he glides around his anticipated victim, but the frog always contrives to keep him in view, and the end of every attempt is that the foiled snake finds the bar carried by his anticipatory victim lying across his open jaws, and the frog once more laughing down his throat. The hydra at length gives it up in despair, and "froggy," plumping into a safe spot, where he knows his kindred to be assembled, tells his exciting tale, and raises a very din of croaking congratulations.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 15.

COTTON—Middling	$ .34	@	.35
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	8.70	@	10.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee New	2.22	@	2.25
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	.82	@	.83
OATS—New Western	.44	@	.45
PETROLEUM—Crude		@	.26
PORK—Mess *new*	32.12	@	32 40
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@	46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	13 50	@	16 50
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.20	@	.21
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville.		@	.33
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.23
Delaines—Manchester		@	.27½
Denims—Manchester		@	.35
GOLD—Closed 1.51⅝.			

CHICAGO, August 16, 1866.

BEEVES—Stock to prime	4.50	@$	8.00
BEANS	.80	@	1.00
BRAN	12 00	@	13 00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.21	@	.23
CHEESE—Western States	.12	@	.14
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.30
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.18	@	.20
FRUITS—Green Apples—New	4.00	@	6.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.22	@	.23
French Lemons	15.00	@	16 00
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	13.00
Spring Extra	8.25	@	10.50
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	11 50
Whitefish, " "	7.50	@	7.75
Codfish, per hundred	7.00	@	9 00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.56	@	.58
Oats "	.28	@	.29
Rye	.58	@	.59
Wheat—Spring No. 1 New.	1.73	@	1.76
Northwest No. 1	1.90	@	1.92
Barley Western—new	.70	@	.80
HIGHWINES	2.23	@	2.24
LARD	.20	@	.21
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess	32.00	@	33.00
POTATOES	.50	@	.75
SHEEP—Good	4.25	@	4.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12¼	@	.14
New York Refined	.17¾	@	.18
White B	.16¼	@	.16½
SALT—Fine		@	2.50
Coarse		@	2.50
WOOL—Medium washed	.46	@	.60
SEEDS—Timothy	5.50	@	5.75
Flax	2.75	@	3.00

Metropolitan Hotel, Chicago.—Our old friend Skinner, has transferred his right, title and interest in this popular hotel, to the present proprietors, Messrs. Baldwin & Merritt—gentlemen who will add still greater *prestige* to the reputation it has always enjoyed, and who know equally well how to keep a hotel. Its location (on the corner of Randolph and Wells) is admirably suited to the convenience of business men whether as transient visitors or permanent boarders. Its rooms are commodious and well furnished, its beds clean and luxurious, its table loaded with the substantials and delicacies of the season, its *cuisine* faultless, and its waiters prompt, courteous and attentive to the wants of the guests. The proprietors spare no pains to make their patrons feel comfortable and at *home*. They attend strictly to every detail of their business, no remissness or inattention escaping their vigilant scrutiny. The Metropolitan under their efficient management is every day growing in popularity and amply merits the generous patronage it is receiving from all parts of the Northwest.—*Western Railroad Gazette.*

BLACK AS A CROW,
a few years since, was many a splendid head that is now grey or grizzled. Why not restore to the yet unwrinkled brow its raven honors? Five minutes effects the splendid transformation. In less time than a rifleman would take to
Load and Fire
three times, the greyest head may be made darker than the
RAVEN'S WING.
No matter of what undesirable tint the hair or whiskers or beard may be, the change to a superb and perfectly natural black or brown is accomplished by one application of
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
without staining the skin or injuring the filaments. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.
The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.
It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

THE GREATEST
DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!
Farmers, Families, and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, toothache, sea-sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief, the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.
Dr. TOBIAS—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of the croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction. CHAS. H. TRIMNER.
Quakertown, N. J., May 8, 1866.
Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

THE BEST STRENGTHENING PLASTER IS THE POROUS PLASTER OF DR. ALLCOCK.—They are warranted to keep good twenty years, but may be returned for fresh plasters without charge.
IMPORTANT QUALITIES.
They will cure a Weakness of the Back, Pain in the Side, a Lameness of the Knee or of the Ankles, or Cold Feet, sooner and with more comfort than any other application.
KNOXVILLE, Albany Co., Jan. 16, 1862.
Dr. T. ALLCOCK—*Dear Sir:* Seventeen years ago I was sorely injured in my back. At length I was induced to use your plasters. I wore one constantly for six months, and did more hard work during that six months than in the preceding fifteen years. I have not worn a plaster for over eighteen months, and have had no return of the gnawing pain and weakness in my back, but have been entirely well.
I am your obedient servant, JOHN G. CRARY.
Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

CHAMBERLAIN'S IMMEDIATE RELIEF—A Tonic and Pain Killer, is the most valuable and cheapest family medicine in the world, will certainly cure, and if used in time will prevent, the following diseases, as can be proved by nearly one thousand letters from persons who have used the medicine: *Cholera Morbus, Asiatic Cholera, Cramps, Colic, Coughs, Croup, Catarrh, Congestion, Colds, Cuts, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Diptheria, Fever, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, Inflammation, Spasms, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Backache,* in short, wherever pain or soreness exists, either internal or external, there apply the medicine, and the patient will receive immediate relief.
It is the best! In 1849 and in 1851 this medicine cured many thousands seized with cholera, and its timely use as a preventative saved millions of lives.
It is the cheapest! One thirty-five cent bottle of this medicine will cure more complaints than one hundred dollars spent in employing doctors. The thirty-five cent bottle is as large as a fifty cent bottle of any other medicine.
It is warranted! One bottle of this medicine can be had of my agents, and the privilege given the purchaser of using one-half the contents on trial, and if it does not prove satisfactory the money will be refunded.
No family should be without it!
Dealers may tell you they have something else as good, but do not be deceived—ask for Chamberlain's Relief and take no other.
Sold by all the leading wholesale and retail druggists everywhere.
SWAIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 34 S. Water Street, Chicago, Sole Proprietors.
SWAIN'S HAIR BALM *Restores Gray Hair*. and is a richly perfumed dressing. Warranted to give satisfaction

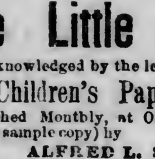
Strength for the Exhausted.
Thousands die, as it were, inch by inch, of bodily weakness; for debility will kill as certainly, though not so quickly, as a raging fever. Is it asked how the weak shall be made strong; the debilitated sustained and restored; the exhausted refilled with vital energy? We aver that of all invigorating preparations given by science to man, from the institution of the art of healing to the present hour, not one has wrought such wonders in the way of *restoration* as HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. This is indeed *the* tonic of tonics. As a revitalizing, strength-supporting, life-prolonging agent, the like of it is not to be found in the catalogue of medicines. Among the various articles used to arouse the dormant powers of nature, it stands alone—the great awakener of the paralyzed physique. It not only awakens the physical powers from a state of collapse and inanition, but it imparts permanent vigor to the muscular and nervous systems—reinforcing, as it were, both the stronghold and the outworks of vitality. The aged, the decrepid, the nervous, the broken-down of both sexes, are recommended to try it. They will assuredly find it a present help in time of trouble.

POPE & SLOCUM,
No. 122 Clark Street,
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS,
Wholesale Dealers in
CARBON OIL,
LAMPS,

LANTERNS, CHANDELIERS,
CHIMNEYS, GLASSWARE,
Caster Frames and Cruets,
And Kerosene Goods of Every Description,
Such as Shades, Globes, Burners, Wicks, &c., with a large stock of goods selected with great care, and bought in many instances below actual cost of production, which we offer to the trade at figures which cannot fail to secure their patronage. Call and examine. Being the oldest house in the above business in Chicago, we know whereof we speak.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE, OF Chicago. Published quarterly, and contains the *New Bounty Law* and *New Pension Law* and all Laws and Instructions necessary to collect claims against the United States. Published at fifty cents per annum, in advance, by ISAAC R. HITT & CO. Licensed Government Claim Agents and Attorneys, 65 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Every Soldier and Sailor should subscribe for it.

$100 EXTRA BOUNTY! $100 COLlected for Soldiers of 1861, '62 and '63, who enlisted for 3 years, and were discharged for wounds, or served their time. Also, for the Widows, Minor Children, or Parents of Soldiers who died in the service or of disease contracted in the service.
JAMES W. BOYDEN,
Authorized by the Government,
(Late U. S. Agent for paying Pensions),
92 La Salle street, Chicago.

Circular Saws,
WITH EMERSON'S
Patent Movable Teeth,

REQUIRE LESS POWER,
less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description.
Address, AMERICAN SAW COMPANY,
No. 2 Jacob-st., near Ferry-st., N. Y.

The Little Corporal,
Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the
Best Children's Paper in America!
Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by
ALFRED L. SEWELL,
Circulars sent free. Chicago, Illinois.

WESTERN EDITION.
FRANK LESLIE'S
Chimney Corner.
The Best Illustrated Story Paper Published
☞ For sale by all Newsdealers.☜

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
226 & 228 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

Metropolitan Hotel!
COR. RANDOLPH & WELLS STS.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
BALDWIN & MERRITT, — — PROPRIETORS.
This Hotel has recently been enlarged by the addition of the May Hotel, and now contains Two Hundred and Fifty Rooms, well furnished and lighted with gas.

FALL TRADE.
Immense Stock! Cash House!
N. F. MERRILL,
71 and 73 Randolph Street, Chicago,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN

AND COAL OIL GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Hotel and Table Glassware.
☞ A local Agent wanted in every town in the Northwest for FISH'S NEW PATENT KEROSENE COOKING LAMPS. Orders from the Trade solicited and promptly filled.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
For Family and Manufacturing Purposes.
Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy, noiseless, durable, and easy to work. Illustrated circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discounts allowed. No consignments made.
Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO.,
616 Broadway, New York.

SKINNER'S PATENT

SORGHUM MACHINERY,
MANUFACTURED BY
E. W. SKINNER & CO., Madison, Wis.
(S. D. HASTINGS, E. W. SKINNER, AND O. S. WILLEY.)
THE ONLY REALLY ADJUSTABLE CANE MILL!
Long Tried and Well Liked!
FIRST PREMIUMS AT ALL NORTHWESTERN STATE FAIRS!
HIGHEST ENCOMIUMS
FROM PRESS AND PUBLIC EVERYWHERE!
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!
THE LEVER PRINCIPLE IN OUR MILLS IS the only practicable and reliable mode yet applied for giving adjustability to Sugar Cane Crushers, and the lever and weight is, and must always be, the simplest and most unvarying power. With it the cane is pressed drier with less power and less liability of breakage than by any other mode. These Mills have been before the public for several years; they are extensively used throughout the entire sorghum growing sections of the country, and wherever used have invariably given entire satisfaction. They have been much improved for the present season, and now embrace points of excellence, aside from the leading feature of the lever, which of themselves place them far ahead of any other Mill in use. We build Mills of different sizes, geared to run by steam, water or horse power; also premium Horse Powers, very simple in their construction and of great strength; also an Evaporator of our own planning, equal if not superior to anything now in use; and in fact, every article required by Sorghum Manufacturers.
OUR SORGHO HAND BOOK, containing full descriptions and illustrations of our different sized Mills and Sorghum Machinery, and embracing a treatise on the growth and manufacture of Sorghum, sent free on application.
Parties wanting our machinery should send in their orders early, as towards the close of the season we receive more orders than we can possibly fill.
Address E. W. SKINNER & CO.,
Madison, Wis.

CLARK SEMINARY
Offers both sexes good advantages in solid and ornamental branches. Its eighth year opens August 27th. Sixty-one dollars pays for board, fuel and common English thirteen weeks. Superior buildings, fourteen teachers, and "one of the most successful schools in the West."

Aurora Commercial College
Is connected with the Seminary, and has all means and methods of illustration and instruction necessary to a complete business education. It has offices, store, bank, &c. After getting the Theory of Accounts, students are put into Actual Practice. They are formed into classes, and have thorough class drill and instruction. Expenses are much less than in large cities; discipline and instruction more thorough.
Scholarships....$36
To Ladies....25
To our Former Students....25
To our Graduates in Com. Dep't....10
Discounts made to Disabled Soldiers and Clergymen's Children.
TELEGRAPHING
Is taught by both paper and sound instruments, by a practical operator of several years' experience.
Scholarship....$30
For Circulars, address
G. W. QUEREAU, A. M.,
AURORA, ILLINOIS.

HARRIS' PATENT
SELF-REGULATING

SUGAR CANE MILLS!
In these celebrated mills the CANE is made to govern the pressure, and gives a uniform pressure in proportion to the amount of cane going through the mill. The SELF-REGULATING PRESSURE removes all danger of breaking by uneven feeding, and increases the capacity fully one third above other mills of the same size. It presses a large or small amount of cane equally dry by its own action.
Send for illustrated catalogue, containing full description of our MILLS, HORSE POWERS, &c., also of our CELEBRATED CHAMPION EVAPORATOR, which was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the Wisconsin State Fair of 1865—there being the largest exhibition of sorghum machinery of any Fair yet held in the West. It also contains instructions for the selection of seed, cultivation and manufacturing, and testimonials of those using our machinery. ☞ Agents wanted everywhere. Address JAMES HARRIS & CO.,
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

Who Wants Greenbacks?
SEND AT ONCE FOR TICKETS.
NO POSTPONEMENT!!
THE
UNION NATIONAL
GIFT
CONCERT!
TO BE GIVEN AT
Smith and Nixon's Hall,
CHICAGO, ILL.,
August 30, 1866.
Will Positively Take Place at the Above Date, or the Money will be Returned to the Ticket Holders.
100,000 SPLENDID GIFTS
VALUED AT $990,000,
Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders.
Number of Tickets issued, 1,000,000
PRICE ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Persons contemplating purchasing tickets in any of the many enterprises of the kind, will do well to examine the following:
$50,000 in Real Estate!
COMPRISING 206 LOTS,
PLEASANTLY LOCATED IN THE CITY.
$30,000 IN GREENBACKS!
Five $10,000 Prizes! In Greenbacks.
Ten $5,000 Prizes! In Greenbacks.
Five $2,000 Prizes! In Greenbacks.
Three Large Farms,
VALUED AT $22,200.
50 Pianos, each $800.
200 Sewing Machines, each $100.
1,000 Silk Dress Patterns, each $65.
98,725 Other Prizes.
ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH!
SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES.
Any person procuring a club of five or more names for Tickets, and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, viz: We will send

5	Tickets to	One	Address,	$4.50
10	"	"	"	9.00
20	"	"	"	17.00
30	"	"	"	26.00
40	"	"	"	35.00
50	"	"	"	43.00
100	"	"	"	85.00

In every case, send the name of each subscriber and their postoffice address, with town, county and state in full.
Money by draft, postoffice order, express, or registered letters, may be sent at our risk.
Address all communications to
BRYAN, ROSBROOK & CO.,
100 Madison St., Chicago. P. O. Drawer, 5927.
GENERAL AGENTS:
C. THACHER, Publisher, &c., No. 13 Court street Boston, Mass.
BERNARD & BUTLER, 30 West Fourth street Cincinnati, Ohio.
BURK & BARTH, Booksellers, &c., Union Railroad Depot, Indianapolis, Indiana.
FISHER & BROS., Music Store, 117 Main street Dayton, Ohio.
F. NOLEN & CO., Wilmington, Delaware.
WANTED—General Agents for Cities, Towns and Districts, who can appoint good, active Sub-Agents. Also, Local Agents in small towns. Send references with application.
As a further inducement to our agents and friends to act energetically and promptly, *we offer a Premium of* ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, irrespective of all commissions, *to our most successful Agent*. And to the *getter up of the largest private club, a premium of* Twenty-Five Dollars!
REFERENCES:
Hon. Robert C. Kirk, Ohio; Hon. Henry S. Sanford, Conn.; Ex-Gov. Randall, Wis.; Hon. James S. Pike, Maine; Hon. P. G. Van Winkle, West Virginia; Hon. G. H. Williams, Oregon; General H. J. Kilpatrick, New Jersey; Hon. A. P. Hovey, Indiana; L. Holinberg, Esq., Topeka, Kansas; John P. Hamlin, Esq., Buffalo, New York; Dr. Henry Borrette, M. D., Neva da City; Chas. Frederick Ablet, Esq., Idaho; and any of the prominent business men in Chicago, of our acquaintance.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court in and for the County of Olmstead and State of Minnesota, to me directed on a judgment against Ferdinand Lutz and in favor of Theyer Cuning for the sum of $164,80 which said judgment was docketed in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for the County of Carver in the State aforesaid on the 10th day of January A. D. 1863 I have levied upon the following discribed real estate as the property of the said Ferdinand Lutz to-wit, lots [5& 6] five and six in Block 30 in town site of Waconia in said County of Carver.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that I shall expose the said discribed real estate to sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder for cash on Saturday the 6th day of October A. D. 1866 at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the front door of the Court House in Chaska in said County of Carver and State of Minnesota to satisfy said execution and the costs thereon.

Dated Aug. 24th 1866.

E. Ellsworth, Sheriff of Carver County.
Thos. H. Armstrong, Att'y for Plaintiff.

State of Minnesota } S. S.
County of Carver }
In Probate Court. }

At a special term of the Probate Court held in and for said County of Carver at Chaska on the 24th day of Aug. A. D. 1866 in the matter of the estate of Fidele Hutter late of said County deceased, on reading and filing the petition of Andrew F. Kreger praying for reason therein set forth that letters of administration issue to him self. It is ordered that on Saturday the 15th day of Sept. A D 1866 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Judge of Probate at Chaska, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden to show cause if any there be why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Valley Herald" a weekly newspaper published at Chaska in said County for three successive weeks previous to the said day of hearing.

Dated Chaska Aug. 25th 1866.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

KNOW THY DESTINY!

Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses much wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, Madame E. F. Thornton. P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

The Guide to Health and Beauty.

Just Published

It teaches how to remove Tan, Freckles Pimples, Blothes, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest development of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse: remove superfluous hair; cure Corns, Bunions, Warts, and Moles; renew your age; cure Drunkenness, Catarrh, Dyspepsia Nervous Debility, &c., how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuable information. No young Lady or Gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address.

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St. Troy, N. Y.

CHASTELLAR'S

White Liquid Enamel,

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

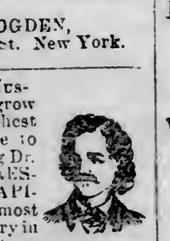
The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisians as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 25 cents. Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St. Troy, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers st. New York.



Whiskers and Mustaches forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATUER CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Marriage and Celibacy.

An Essay of Warning and instruction for young men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa

Special Town Meeting.

The voters of the town of Chaska are hereby notified that a special town meeting will be held at the Town School House in said town Wednesday August 29th 1866, for the following purpose to-wit: To raise the sum of dollars to be applied to the support and repair of bridges in said town. Which meeting will be called to order between the hours of nine and ten o'clock A. M. and will be open until one o'clock P. M. unless sooner legally closed.

Dated Chaska Aug. 18th 1866.

J. A. SARGENT, Town Clerk.

E. Holmes

Dealer In

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

Hardware

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

Agent for Minnesota River Packets

CARVER MINN.

G. A. DU TOIT & CO.

"DRUGGIST & CHEMISTS."

—*NEW STORE.*—

CARVER, MINN.

—:0:—

The undersigned having just opened out in their New Store, opposite "Printing Office," would respectfully inform the Citizens of Carver County, that they have just received one of the

LARGEST AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Toilet Articles, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Paints, Putty, Oils, Seeds, &c. Kersone oil, Lamps, Plastering Hair &c.

Also good Wines, Gin, Rum, Whiskey &c.

Ever brought to the valley, which they sell at St. Paul Prices.

☞ We are also SOLE AGENTS for Dr. D. JAYNES, Celebrated Family Medicines.
" " GRAFENBURGS "
" " SCOOVILS "
" " HARRIS "
" " MORSES "
" " BARKERS "
" " RANSON & Mrs. WINSLOW,S Soothing Syrup.

All Orders from County Dealers promptly attended to.

☞ Particular attention paid to Compounding, Physicians & Family recipes.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

St. Paul Minn.

[illegible] Policies issued from April 15th, 1864, [illegible] 5455
[illegible] and Expenses, Jan. 1st, 18[illegible] $31,269.53

Capital, 200,000.

OFFICERS.

E. Webb, President,
E. S. Edgerton, Treasurer,
J. H. Stewart, Vice Pres't
L. S. Orton, Secretary.
W. A. Wells, Gen'l Agent.

Office, Cor. Third & St. Peter Streets
Over American Express Office,

St. Paul Minn

D. D. MERRILL,

Wholesale Dealers in School, Miscellaneous & Blank

Books, Stationery,

Writing Paper, Photograph Albums &c,

☞ Retail Dealers supplied at lowest rates.

E. D. K. RANDALL,

Dealer in Notions, Toys and

Fancy Goods.

of every discription.

WITH D. D. MERRILL AT,

109 3d, St. St. Paul Minn

SAINT PAUL

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Capital $500,000!

This Company continues to insure Real and Personal Property of all kinds, on the most favorable terms.

Also Inland Navigation Risks on Cargoes or Freight.

Board of Directors.

J. C. Burbank, Wm. Lee,
Theo. Borup, Geo. L. Farwell,
John Nicols, E. F. Drake,
John L. Merriam, Horace Thompson,
W. W. Eastman, Wm. F. Davidson,
John S. Prince, Wm. P. Murray.
Peter Berry,

J. C. BURBANK, President.
S. S. EATON, Secretary

Dr. J. A Macdonald

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

—Late 1st Asst. Surg 2d Minn. Vols. Cav'y.—

Respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Carver County that he has again opened an Office in Chaska. Where he will attend, as before, to every kind of buisness connected with his profession.

☞ Surgical Operations sceintifically performed, Chronic diseases successfully treated and all other calls promptly attended to.

JAS. J. HILL,

Freight & Ticket Agent

—FOR THE—

N. W. PACKET COMPANY,

Milwaukee & Pr. du Chien

—AND—

ILL. CENT. RAILWAYS.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

GENERAL

Transportation Agent.

Offices and Warehouses—The NEW TRANSFER HOUSE of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, and Simpson's Block, Lower Levee. apr14

JOHN BENNETT

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

Invites the attention of the Citizens of Carver County to the Stock of Goods, (enumerated below) selected expressly for this market, which he has just opened at the New Store—next door to the Printing Office, Chaska, Minnesota.

viz:

Drugs,
Medicines, Perfumery,
Extracts for Flavoring and for the Handkerchief, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Turpentines, Window Glass, Brushes, Segars and Fancy articles
also the
best
WINES & LIQUORS

Selected expressly for Medical purposes.)

Chaska, Jan 12th 1866.

WM. CONSTANS

WHOLESALE GROCER,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

AGENT FOR

Lills' Chicago Ale, Stearns. & Marvins' Safes. Wahls' Milwaukee Glue.

CORNER JACKSON STREET AND LEVEE,

ST. PAUL

S. L. Vawter. A. H. Rose Alex Etter.

Vawter, Rose, & Etter.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass-Ware Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Perfumeries, &c. &c.

NO. 111 THIRD STREET,
[UNION, BLOCK,]

Between Jackson and Robert Streets,

Saint Paul Minnesota

GREAT EXCITEMENT

NEW GOODS

AT

HENRY YOUNG'S

IN

GREAT VARIETIES

AT

COST PRICES.

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions

Crockery and Stoneware, Iron, Glass Tinware and Hardware,

ALSO

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes & Yankee Notions.

AT THE

CHEAP CASH

STORE

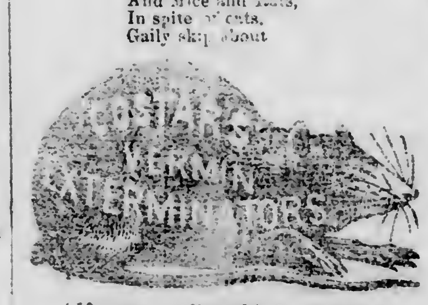
☞ Highest market price paid for produce. 3d STREET.

Chaska Minn.

An Old Song set to a New Tune.

1866.

"As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about



"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exter's

Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,

is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-bugs, &c.

Costar's Electric Powder for Insects.

Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

☞ ! ! ! Beware ! ! ! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

HENRY R. COSTAR,
484 Broadway N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers at Chaska Minnesota.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette [English] asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."
—Lancaster, Wis., Herald.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866,

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

Sold in Chaska, Minnesota

☞ By John Bennett.

and all Druggist and Dealers.

J. DELAMATER.

U. S. ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.

AGENT

of the following Insurance Co's,

ÆTNA

Hartford. Con,—Assets 4,067 455.80

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY

New York City,—Assets 3,000,000,00

CHARTER OAK LIFE INS.

OF

Hartford, Conn.—Assets 1,501.867.24

Policies of Insurance issued against loss or damage by fire and perils of Inland transportation.

Losses Adjusted and Paid promptly at the place where the *Policy is Issued.*

Will attend promptly, to Collections, Paying of Taxes, &c.

Office, in the Court House.

CHASKA MINNESOTA.

New Advertisements.

M. H. ILTIS, & BRO.

Dealer in

HARDWARE

STOVES

AND

TINWARE

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A Good Assortment

or

Knives, Axes, Saws, Files, Locks Joiners Tools, Shovels, Picks, Forks &c, &c.

ALSO

MANUFACTURERS

AND

Dealers in Sheet Iron and Tin Ware, Stoves, Hollow Ware and House Furnishing Goods.

☞ All job work done in the best style, and warranted.

At the New Store, opposite Henry Yonng's, 3d Street.

Chaska Minn.

FABER & CO.

Dealers in

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

HARDWARE.

Highest Cash price paid for farmers produce.

Old Stand, Brick Store corner of Walnut & Second street

CHASKA, MINN J15tlyr

NEW GOODS,

Just received a large and very fine stock of new and seasonable

DRESS GOOD

Which will be sold at lower prices than for the past four years.

Also

Standard Sheetings.

Shirtings, Denims, Stripes, Ticking, Drilling, and a good assortment of cloths for men's summer wear

GROCERIES

at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

C. A. WARNER & CO.

Chaska, May 6th.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

THIES & SALTER

Have now on hand a very fine assortment of Furniture, and House Furnishing Goods, among which are

Bureaus

Center and Extension Tables, Lounges, Desks, and all the more common articles of furniture

We Have also a stock of Oil Cloths and Carpeting Pictures and Picture Frames, Cords and Tassels, Trimmings &c. &c.,

All of which will be sold at low prices FOR CASH.

H. S. TEMPLE.

Auction and Commission Merchant.

No. 29, 3d Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN YANKEE NOTIONS. WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A large stock of Miscellaneous Dry Goods constantly on hand, and for sale cheaper than at any other house in this city.

—Auction Every Evening.—

☞ Liberal cash advances on consignments.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned on the 22d day of July 1866, a large light Bay Horse about eight years old has two shoes on the front feet, the owner will please come and pay charges and take property away

JAMES GRIFFIN.

Dated Chanhassen, July 30th 1866.

$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents Cashiers, and Treasurers of 3 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont.

G. PROAL'S

SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNKS

WAREROOMS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES

Trunks of all descriptions, Harness and Saddles made to order, and constantly for sale.

REPAIRING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Agent for HENRY'S and BALDAKE'S Rifles and Cartridges.

Corner Third and Robert Sts,

ST. PAUL - - - - - MINNESOTA.

Jan. 21st. 1865—1

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

Wholesale Druggist

No. 131, Presley's Block, Third St.,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

INVITES the attention of purchases to the LARGEST and BEST select Stock west of Chicago, consisting of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

Turpentine, Window Glass

PATENT MEDICINES,

and in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG business and will guarantee satisfaction both in quality and prices of goods.

Cutter, Secombe, Averil & Co.,

HAVING ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE

PAPER WAREHOUSE

in this city, in connection with our mill in St. Anthony, shall keep on hand a stock of Letter, Note, and Cap Paper, Envelopes, Book and News ink, Flat and every KINDS and all the of Wrapping paper, Printers' and Writing Inks and Fluids, Pens, Pencils &c.

—:0:—

The Highest Market Price paid for PaperRags, Rope, Gunnies And Old Newspapers.

Office No 220 Third-St., St. Paul

POLLOCK DONALDSON & OGDEN.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

PLATED WARE,

AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

NO 115, THIRD STREET, CORNER OF ROBERT,

St. Paul, Minn.

Jan. 16th, 1866.

THE GREAT RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF MINNESOTA.

THE BEST GOODS SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE

Country Merchants supplied at Eastern Prices.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

eb 7 1866 1